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1930

Descriptive Catalog of
GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER
SEEDS

**BABY CHICKS, POULTRY FEED
AND SUPPLIES**

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U. S. Department of Agriculture



Vogeler Seed Co.

**30 WEST FIRST SOUTH STREET
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH**

Vegetable Seed Trials

D. M. Shoemaker

JAN 10 1930

Instructions to Purchasers

Please follow these instructions carefully. If any mistakes occur or your order is delayed, let us hear from you promptly.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH WITH ORDER—Send Postoffice or Express Money Order, Bank Draft or Registered Letter. Small amounts may be in postage stamps.

HOW TO ORDER.—Always write your name, postoffice, state and express office plainly, and if possible use the order sheet. Always carry out the price of each item.

Make all orders or checks payable to Vogeler Seed Co.

SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED—We guarantee safe arrival of all seeds sent by Mail or Express, but request all to have their addresses plainly written. If the seeds are not received in a reasonable time, send an exact copy of the order and state kind of remittance and same will be given immediate attention.

HOW TO SHIP.—Always state how to ship heavy seeds, if to go by Freight or Express.

GUARANTEE.—It is impractical to guarantee seeds, as under improper care the best of seeds will fail. Some may be sown too shallow or too deep, in too dry ground or too wet. Some hardy seeds will stand cool weather and grow when soil is too cold for others and will cause them to decay. Insects above or below the surface may attack and destroy them. For these reasons Vogeler Seed Co. gives no warranty, either express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop.

BABY CHICK PRICES PER HUNDRED:

	March	April	May or June
White Leghorns	\$12.50	\$11.50	\$11.00
Brown or Buff Leghorns	14.00	13.00	12.00
Rhode Island Reds	16.00	15.00	14.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks	16.00	15.00	14.00
White Plymouth Rocks	17.00	16.00	15.00
Black Minorcas	17.00	16.00	15.00
Anconas	16.00	15.00	14.00
Mammoth Bronze Turkeys	70.00	70.00	65.00
White Pekin Ducks	32.00	30.00	27.00

These prices are F. O. B. your Post Office or Express Office.

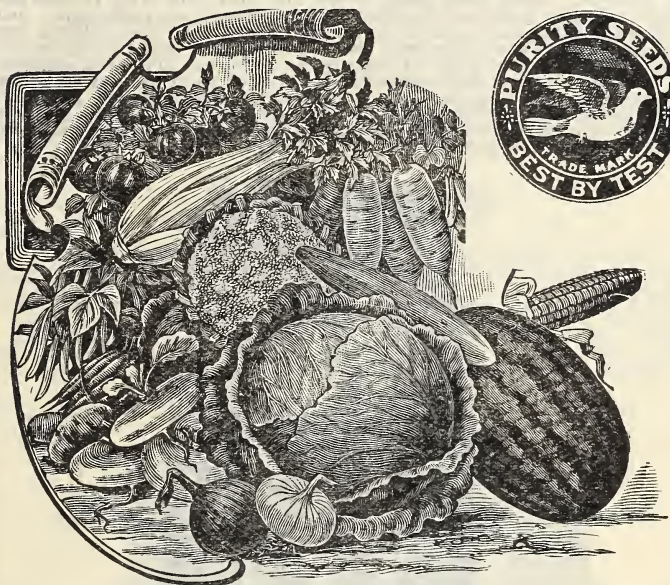
We will ship 50 chicks at the 100 rate, but on any order less than 50 chicks there will be 25c added for Special Handling charges.

On all orders of 500 chicks or more we give a discount of 50c per hundred. Your neighbor may want chicks. If so ship under one name and get the benefit of the discount.

DOMESTIC PARCELS POST RATES				First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc. within the U. S. and Possessions.					
Zone rates from Salt Lake City.					
First Zone—Salt Lake City	and within 50 miles of Salt Lake City			7c	1c
Second Zone	within 50 to 150 miles of Salt Lake City			7c	1c
Third Zone	within 150 to 300 miles of Salt Lake City			8c	2c
Fourth Zone	within 300 to 600 miles of Salt Lake City			9c	4c
Fifth Zone	within 600 to 1000 miles of Salt Lake City			10c	6c
Sixth Zone	within 1000 to 1400 miles of Salt Lake City			11c	8c
Seventh Zone	within 1400 to 1800 miles of Salt Lake City			13c	10c
Eighth Zone	all over 1800 miles of Salt Lake City			14c	12c

FOR PARCELS WEIGHING 8 OUNCES OR LESS, containing seeds, bulbs or books only, the rate of postage to all zones is 1 cent for two ounces or fraction. (Over 8 oz. the parcels post rates apply.)

Descriptive List of New and Choice VEGETABLE SEEDS



To Our Friends and Patrons

It again becomes our pleasure to submit for your consideration our Annual Catalog and Price List. We, at this time, wish to express our sincere appreciation to our many customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and to emphasize the importance of purchasing your season's needs early. Seed stocks this season are very short indeed, many items will not be available at all and some only in limited amounts. In consequence prices are higher than they have been in years. Our quotations will be found as low as First Class Stocks can be sold for, and in most cases they include postage or express charges prepaid to your door.

We assure our customers that every order, large or small, will receive prompt and careful attention, and so far as lies within our power, we shall endeavor to make every purchaser a satisfied one.

Trusting that 1929-30 will bring an increased measure of prosperity and happiness to all our friends and customers, we remain,

Very truly,

VOGELER SEED CO.

Asparagus

YOUR GARDEN SHOULD GROW

Culture.—Asparagus will produce well in practically all sections of the country, and it should be in every garden. Plant the seeds thinly (2 to 3 inches apart) in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. This will produce the plants far enough apart to they need not be thinned. Keep free from weeds and cultivate well to get the best possible growth of plants. Transplant to permanent bed when the plants are either one or two years old. The soil for the permanent bed should be well drained and made very rich by covering with a heavy coat of barnyard manure. Disc the manure in and plow deep. Harrow several times as soon as plowed. Plow furrows 6 to 8 inches deep, 4 feet apart and set the plants 2 feet apart in the furrows, spreading the roots out well. Cover with 2 to 3 inches of earth, and after the shoots begin to come up cover more, until the furrows are leveled.



CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

Fertilize well each year with well-rotted manure. Do not cut any the first year and only a part of the crop the next year. You should not cut a full crop until 4 years old, and if well cared for, the bed will continue to produce from twelve to twenty years.

Very careful tests have proven the Giant Argenteuil superior to all others in yield and also best to withstand unfavorable weather, as this variety does not rust easily.

Nearly all markets now call for Green Asparagus. The stalks should be cut about $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 inches below the surface when 6 inches high. This gives a stalk showing $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches white and 6 inches of natural color. They should then be tied in bunches $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Grade the asparagus, making up the bunches from stalks of uniform size.

Make your asparagus bed where there is good air drainage, as there will be less liability to rust than if protected from the wind. Keep the soil full of humus so it will not blow badly. Give the soil a light dressing of slaked lime every two or three years; this will sweeten it and help keep away injurious insects. When the tops are brown in the fall, mow and burn them.

An ounce of seed produces about 500 plants. To be safe allow $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed for each acre of permanent bed you wish to set; 5,500 plants set an acre; \$400 to \$600 per acre is a very common return from asparagus.

Giant Argentenil

A highly improved strain. This strain is the result of selection since 1910 under the direction of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, from which date the product of a single plant has increased so the stock can now be offered as a commercial variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.—This has been the favorite variety for a number of years and has been the source of large profit to the leading asparagus growers. My seed was saved from a special field grown by one of the most successful growers of the country. It is large, very early and an abundant yielder.

The plants are able to resist diseases to a remarkable degree.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. and up, 65c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale lots, not prepaid, 50 lbs. and up, 70c per lb.

Garden Beans

Prices Lower

Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do in any garden soil, if not planted too early in the spring. Planting should be delayed until all danger of frost is over. Dwarfs are the earliest and most hardy, as a general rule. In garden culture beans are usually planted about 2 inches deep, in rows 18 inches apart, and 3 inches apart in the row; in field culture in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Until blossoming season, frequent but shallow cultivation should be



STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

given. It is useless to expect a crop from a poorly-prepared field, or from one that needs stirring after planting, as cutting of the roots after the plants show bloom is very apt to kill the vines and ruin the crop. Two pounds will plant 100 feet of drill, and sixty pounds is sufficient for an acre.

Running beans, especially the Limas, are even more tender than the Dwarfs; therefore, planting must be delayed still later, or until liability to rot in consequence of cold, damp weather has passed. Plant five or six beans in each hill, about 2 inches deep, hills 3 feet apart each way. Two pounds of seed will be sufficient for 100 hills of Limas, and 250 to 300 hills of the other varieties.

Some market gardeners risk planting part of their crop five or six days before the average time of the last frost in the spring so that if they are fortunate and miss the frost they will be early on the market. To afford a regular succession of crops throughout the season, plant every two weeks after the first planting until mid-summer.

Seed beans are a light crop this year and especially so with the most desirable sorts.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

The pods are fleshy, being full and round before the beans begin to attain any size. They continue to bear a long time when kept picked off, and by planting two or three times during the season, the first planting as soon as danger from frost is past, and then later, about four weeks apart, you have snap beans covering a period of three or four months.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; prepaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 40c per lb. Wholesale price, 100 lbs. \$36.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod

A very productive and handsome sort. A few days later than Burpee's Stringless. The plants are large and vigorous. The pods are long, nearly straight, round and tender. Quality good, either for home garden or market. The seeds are long, slender and yellow.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. and up, 40c per lb. Wholesale prices, 100 lbs. \$35.00.



DAVIS WAX

This is also called Davis White Kidney Wax. It is a well known market sort, much used for shipping. The plants are very hardy and productive and the variety is very desirable where a handsome wax-podded, white-seeded intermediate sort is wanted. The plants are very vigorous. The pods are remarkably long, about six inches, sometimes longer. They are handsome, light yellow, straight, very attractive and when young are crisp and tender. The dry beans are excellent for baking. Seed medium large, kidney shaped, clear white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. and up 40c per lb. Wholesale price, 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Black Valentine

This variety is in great demand with southern planters because it can be planted early, stands more cold at planting time and produces nearly round, slightly flattened, rich green pods which hold up well and keep their color better than other sorts on the market.

We have a very good supply and offer at low prices as long as our stock remains unsold. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. and up, 40c per lb. Wholesale price, 100 lbs. \$36.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

This variety produces long, straight, waxy pods of excellent quality; real snap beans without strings. They are early, produce a large crop, sell well on the market and are extensively grown by market gardeners and in home gardens. The dry beans cook well. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more. 40c per lb. Wholesale price, 100 lbs. \$35.00.

BEANS—PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

This round pod snap bean is one of the most vigorous growers and is entirely stringless. The pods are long and straight. As a shipper they do not wither as quickly as the flat sorts. Grown where beans are apt to rust or blight they are less liable to injury than most other sorts. We have grown large acreages of beans and select these as our favorite wax bean. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 40c per lb. Wholesale price \$36.00 per 100 lbs.

Lima Beans

Henderson's Bush Lima

An Excellent Sort. We Grow Large Acreage of This

This excellent variety will produce an abundant crop under a wider range of weather or soil conditions than any other Lima, and we urge its planting in every garden. In the home garden a small space will produce finest flavored Lima Beans for use as soon as they are large enough to shell, and later for dry shell beans.

They yield a heavy crop, are a true bush sort, 18 to 20 inches high, require no support and are early, coming in weeks ahead of other Limas, and bearing continually until frost. The beans have the true Lima flavor, buttery, rich and tender. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots, 30c per lb.

Burpee's Bush Lima

A bush form of the large white Lima, which grows about 20 inches high. The beans are very large and of excellent quality, fully equal to the pole Lima, both in quality and size. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. and up, 30c per lb. Wholesale price, 100 lbs. \$27.00.

Kentucky Wonder

Also known as Old Homestead. We believe this variety is the most practically useful of the green podded pole beans suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, curved and twisted, nearly round and very crisp when

young, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Seed long, oval, slightly flattened, dun colored. One of the very best early pole beans for the home garden or market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. and up, 20c per lb.



LAZY WIFE

Dry or Shell Beans

Navy

These well-known white shell beans, are the standard dry or shell bean for baked beans or bean soup. So well known that they need not be described. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 28c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. and up, 15c per lb. Wholesale price, 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Pinto or Mexican

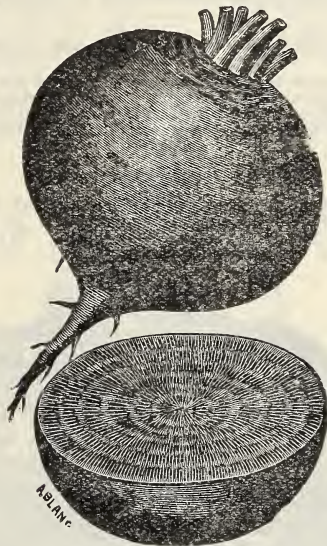
The Colorado Pinto Bean has taken a prominent place in the shell bean market, and the sales now amount to several million dollars a year. The stock we offer is hand-picked quality for seed and much better than the ordinary stock on the market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. and up, 15c per lb. Wholesale price, 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Beets—Table

Culture

Beets are very easily grown and one of the profitable crops for the market grower. If desirable to be very early, they may be grown in the hotbed and transplanted, for which purpose we recommend Crosby's Egyptian.

Prepare your soil by manuring heavily and discing well before plowing, to make it easier to turn the manure under and to thoroughly mix it with the soil. Harrow as soon as plowed, making a fine, well-settled seed bed. It is a great advantage to drag or float the land, as this crushes all small clods and settles the surface well.



EARLY WONDER.

Plant as early in the spring as the weather will permit. Beets will stand light frosts, but care must be taken, as a heavy frost would destroy them.

The rows should be 16 to 20 inches apart and the seed planted from 1 to 1½ inches deep. When the plants have five or six leaves thin table beets to 4 to 6 inches apart. Sugar beets and Mangel Wurzels 10 to 12 inches apart. Plant 6 to 8 pounds of table beets or stock beets per acre and 20 pounds of sugar beets per acre.

Table beets may be sown at intervals of four weeks until the latter part of June to have tender, even sized beets throughout the season from late summer until winter, the later planting being for siloing to use or sell during the winter.

We make a specialty of beet seed and sell thousands of pounds each year. Our seed is grown by the leading beet seed specialists of this country and Europe.

Crosby's Egyptian

VOGELER'S SPECIAL STOCK

This is extremely early, being one of the first early beets. The shape is nearly round, very smooth, a rich red, fine-grained and of extra quality. The tops are small, making fine bunches. They have a very distinctive bright red color and are uniform in shape and appearance. The tap root is small. The type is well illustrated in the cut herewith.

Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. and up, 75c per lb.; prepaid.

Vogeler's Crimson Globe

This very valuable second early sort is a fit companion to our strain of Crosby's Egyptian. The color is darker red, shape just a little more square shouldered and a little deeper from base to top to a tap root. The leaves are very dark red and tops small. It is a good beet to grow for late crop and keeps well when pitted, until late in the spring. It is beautifully zoned. Will please you.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip

The roots of good form; round; one small tap root; the flesh deep blood-red; very sweet and tender a well-known and excellent sort.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20; lb. 75.

Prices represent only a very reasonable profit above actual growing cost.

You will not have to worry as much as others about how times will be if you grow a good garden, plenty of chickens, some hogs, keep a few A1 milch cows and keep busy. Everybody will keep on eating and you have first choice. **GROW A GOOD GARDEN.**

Detroit Dark Red

Market growers Note Prices Are Wholesale at Large Quantities

This fine, dark red beet is a leader with us. We recommend it for either the home or market garden. We also sell large quantities of it to canning factories, as its uniform shape and



DETROIT DARK RED BLOOD TURNIP.

dark red color make it very well liked for canning. Our Beet Seed is grown by the leading beet seed growers of this country and Europe.

If there were only two varieties of Table Beets, we would choose Crosby's Egyptian for early home garden or market, and Detroit Dark Red for late home garden or market.

The best beet grown for canners use is Detroit Red.

The tops are small, dark green and red, the roots globular, very smooth; the flesh a deep red, shaded with black red zones. This beet is acknowledged by the beet seed specialists throughout the world as the most uniform in size, shape and color, and of the highest quality. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

Good Greens

Plant table beet seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches apart when the small beets are $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter and cook the plants you pull out for greens. We do not know of any better greens.

Sugar Beets

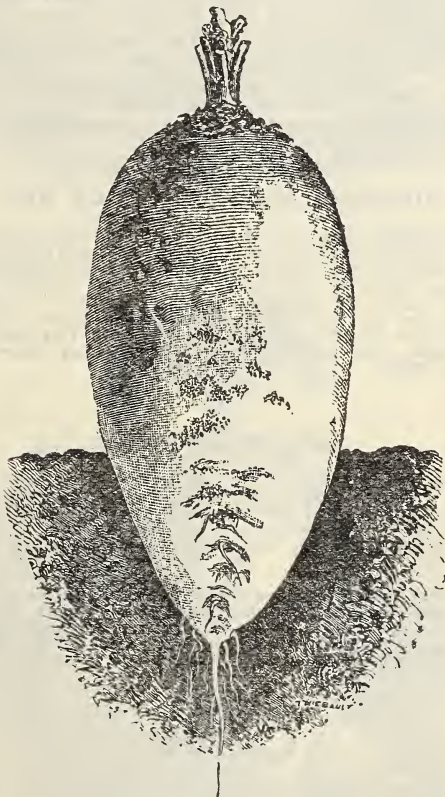
Sugar Beets make fine **Beet Pickles**. They are sweeter than Table Beets and many like them much better for this purpose. Plant same as Table Beets. If you prefer the red color, cook some red beets with them.

White Klein Wanzleben

White Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet. This variety is best liked and most extensively planted for sugar factories. They usually test 15 to 18 per cent sugar and produce 12 to 25 tons per acre. They are very valuable for feeding stock, but I would recommend feeding them with stock beets, listed next page, about half of each, as the Sugar Beets alone are too rich in sugar. **Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1b. 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. and up, 40c per lb. Wholesale price, 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

All Wholesale Prices are f. o. b., Salt Lake City, Utah.

"Eat Vegetables for Vitamins."



GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET.

Giant Half Sugar Rose Top

This is by many considered the greatest beet for feeding stock. It is richer in sugar than the Mangel-Wurzels and not so rich as sugar beets. What it lacks in sugar it makes up in

tonnage yield per acre, and not being so sweet is less liable to injure the kidneys when fed in very large quantities compared with sugar beets. It grows about one-half out of the ground and is excellent for all kinds of stock.

One acre of thsi will produce as much food value as eight to ten acres of corn.

The shape is as shown in cut above. Color, rose above ground, white below; flesh white, sometimes slightly tinged with rose. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid. By freight or express, 10 lbs., 40c per lb.

Mangel Wurzel for Stock Feeding

Mangel Wurzels are of special value to the stockman and dairyman. The roots are juicy, sweet and refreshing, act as a mild laxative, keep the cattle in good health, thus tending to produce flesh and increasing the flow of milk. The owners of even one or two cows should grow a sufficient quantity of Mangels to provide fresh food in winter when green food is unobtainable. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator, and the roots not nearer than one foot in the row. Sow five or six pounds of seed to the acre.

When hogs sell for less produce the meat for less by feeding them Mangel-Wurzel Beets along with corn. Poultry raisers provide green food for winter with Mangel-Wurzel.

Improved Mammoth Long Red

An improvement on the old variety. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed, proportionately thicker, and are deeper colored than the common sort, and with smaller tops. We know our stock of this variety will produce the largest and finest roots which can be grown, and that it is vastly superior to many strains of the same sort offered under other names, such as Norbitan Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid. By Mail Express or Freight, at Buyer's Expense, lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Golden Tankard

Yellowish orange color. Not so long but thicker than Giant Long Red. Flesh yellow zoned with white; grows partly out of the ground; an immense yielder and preferred by many. Can easily be pulled from the ground without plowing loose. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid. By freight or express, 10 lbs., 40c per lb.

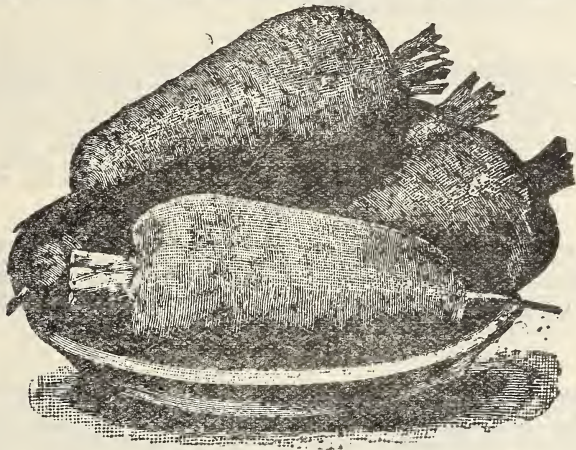
Farmers and Stockmen: We can do you no greater favor than to induce you to plant these Stock Beets for your hogs and cattle. They are easily grown and an acre will feed 100 hogs from 30 to 40 days under favorable conditions. Plant a few acres this year and you will continue to do so each year.

Carrots

Culture.—Any good soil is suitable, manure it well, plow deep and prepare the seed bed as for beets. It is a good plan to plant a few radish seed with the carrot, as carrot starts slowly and the radish mark the rows so they can be cultivated before the carrots come up. Plant rows same distance apart as beets and thin to about 4 inches apart in the row, or if from 2 to 4 inches apart, they need not be thinned. Cover about 1 inch deep. Cultivate often and thoroughly. Sowing may be made as early in the spring as the soil can be put in good condition, or up to June 15 to 20. Two and one-half to three pounds of seed per acre.

Chantenay Half Long

This excellent sort is well illustrated in above cut made from a photograph of a sample produced from our seed. The roots average about 6 inches in length, shaped as shown in cut, deep



CHANTENAY OR MODEL.

orange color, smooth, flesh very tender and first-class in every way; medium early; one of the best for market or home garden. It is very productive and easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10-lb. lots, 95c per lb., prepaid.



IMPROVED SHORT WHITE.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. One of the most productive. The roots run as much as 4 inches in diameter at the top and taper

to a point at the small tap root; length 8 to 10 inches. They will grow to this size on good, rich soil, where nearly all touch each other in rows. Thin to 4 inches apart. Color creamy white with light green crown. Flesh white, solid and of excellent quality for stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10-lb. lots, 70c per lb., prepaid.**

OXHEART OR GUERANDI. This is a very desirable sort. The roots are thick and 4½ to 5 inches long, shape slightly resembling an ox's heart, hence the name. This variety grows better than any other in heavy soil, owing to the short root. The flesh is a bright orange, crisp, tender, fine-grained and sweet. An excellent sort for table, and when full grown produces a profitable crop for stock feeding. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10-lb. lots, 95c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 100 lbs. \$80.00.**

DANVER'S HALF-LONG. A half-long orange carrot; very productive and suitable to almost any soil. Flesh a deep orange; fine-grained, crisp and tender. Being such an abundant bearer and of so good quality, it is considered one of the best and demand for it for both market and home garden is heavy. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10-lb. lots, 95c per lb., prepaid.**

LONG ORANGE. This valuable sort produces roots often 12 inches in length and 3 to 3½ inches in diameter at the crown, tapering regularly to the small tap root. Color a very deep orange, suitable for table use or stock feeding. Succeeds best in a deep, loamy soil; fine-grained, crisp, tender and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10-lb. lots, 75c per lb., prepaid.**

Cabbage

Since starting in the seed business we have sold only the finest grade of cabbage seed obtainable. This seed is produced for us by the leading specialists of the world. Certain sorts which reach the highest development and produce the highest grade of seed in Denmark we have grown there; others in Holland and Long Island.

With cabbage, the first point is good seed. No matter how well you care for the crop you will fail if you have not reliable seed.

Culture

The soil should be rich and the preparation thorough. **Cultivate, cultivate, and keep it up.** If under irrigation frequent irrigations are an advantage, but do not water to take the place of cultivating.

For early cabbage, except in the extreme South, sow the seed in hot beds and transplant to cold frames, setting out in open ground as early as possible in the spring. For late cabbage start the plants in the open the 1st of May in most sections and set out in the permanent row when the plants are 4 to 6 inches high. Many plant the seed in hills, 10 to 12 seeds to the hill where the crop is to grow and thin to one when 3. or 4 inches high. This avoids transplanting. Continue hoeing and cultivating until the heads begin to form.

To store for winter use pull the cabbage and set in trenches with the heads down, covering with earth and protecting from rain. The roots should not be entirely covered until cool weather,

to prevent heating. Do not trench the cabbage until just before cold weather.

The cabbage seed crop is short this year and we urge you to place your orders early as we cannot promise to supply at these prices after our present stock is gone.

If you use 100 to 1,000 pounds or more seed per year, write for our special offer on growing contracts. We supply thousands of pounds of various kinds of seeds under contract for large planters at as low prices as good seed can be grown.

The sorts which we list we know to be of the best.

One oz. of seed for 3,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of seed per acre.

The Vogeler

Another year has proven the great value of this extra early, round, solid-headed Cabbage.

It is reported by large numbers of our customers to be the **finest Extra Early Cabbage they ever saw.**

The demand has grown very large for this seed. Market gardeners will find this a big money-maker and it should be in every home garden.

If you think you have the finest early Cabbage, plant this beside it and compare results.

You know an ounce of cabbage seed will make about 3,000 plants, and as 4 ounces will, if carefully grown, produce plants for 1 acre—\$1.60 worth of this seed may bring you several hundred dollars from your crop before your competitor gets on the market.

It is earlier than Jersey Wakefield; produces 4 to 6-pound round solid heads, which are just the right size to sell well. **Be sure to order some of this. Pkt. 10c. oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; 10-lb. lots, \$5.00 per lb., postpaid.**

Cost of seed practically nothing compared with a good crop.

Vogeler's Large Charleston Wakefield

This fine, large early cabbage is but a few days later than the very earliest small sorts, is a very strong, thrifty grower, but little bothered by insects. The heads weigh from 6 to 10 pounds, sometimes more; are very solid and profitable for the early market. Our seed is grown in a section where there is nothing to be desired to permit the growing of the finest cabbage seed. You cannot buy better seed at any price. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 5-lb. lots, \$2.25 per lb.**

Early Jersey Wakefield

Earlier than Charleston and smaller heads, more pointed. Extensively grown in the South. We supply large quantities of this to Southern growers, but not so much as of Charleston Wakefield. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs, \$2.00 per lb., prepaid.**

An ounce of cabbage seed is about 6,500 seeds and allowing part for loss will make, say, 3,000 plants, and this means the best seed only costs this year from 10c to 20c per 1,000 plants.

Early New Copenhagen Market

This new cabbage is of very great merit, being as early as Charleston Wakefield and having the round, solid head of the Danish Ballhead. Every cabbage grower should plant some of it. This may prove to be the variety that will be a big moneymaker for

you. The introducer says: "It is undoubtedly without a rival as the finest large roundheaded early cabbage in cultivation."

The heads average 8 to 10 pounds each, very solid, with small core and very fine quality. The plant is short-stemmed, the heads being produced very near the ground level. The leaves are closely folded and few outer leaves. The plants may be set closer than ordinary cabbage will permit.

This sort is well known and market gardeners plant it very extensively.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75; prepaid.



EARLY WINNIGSTADT.

Special Early Flat Dutch

The results in the South from this seed have been so good our sales have been hundreds of pounds a year.

The heads weigh 8 to 10 pounds, are very even in size, solid and of good flavor.

This is one of the best second early and stands a long time without bursting.

The plant is short-stemmed, the heads are very solid and uniform in size and shape, slightly flattened; matures as a second early sort. This sort is planted very extensively in the South.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; prepaid.

Fight the Insects

The time has come when it is just as necessary to fight the insects as to fight weeds. We are glad to be able to help you in this. Garden Gard will kill all kinds of plant lice on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beans, Peas, Peppers, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, and Watermelon Vines, Sweet Peas, Roses, Trees, etc. It is the best yet to kill striped cucumber beetles. 35c can.

Golden Acre

This very valuable new introduction is similar to Copenhagen Market but several days earlier and smaller.

As the name indicates, it is a very profitable sort to grow.

The size is just right and the earliness and uniform heading tendency make it one every market grower and home gardener should plant for first early.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.



SUCCESSION.

Improved Succession

A sure-heading, long-keeping variety about 10 days later than the well-known Early Summer, with larger and heavier heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.65.

Extra Fine All-Seasons

Plant it early for a second early and late for a late sort, or your early planting will be suitable to use when the heads weigh 6 or 8 pounds and continue first-class until they weigh 12 to 15 pounds. Then they stand a long time without bursting when many other sorts would burst open and spoil. It may well be called All-Seasons. The heads are large and solid, round and flattened on top. Are ready to market as soon as the early flat sorts.

Our experience with this sort is so favorable that we cannot fail to list it among the sorts we wish most to recommend. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.65.

Enkhuizen Glory

This sort originated near the shores of Zuyder Zee in Holland. It is **large, early, white, solid.** The originators have this to say:

"Amongst many sorts of white cabbage, none of them combines these two desirable qualities of being **early** and **large** so well as the aforesaid sort. We can recommend this as a really early one (coming as early as the Early Dutch Flat), but at the same time making fine, large, ball-shaped heads, particularly attractive for market purposes.

"The plants are somewhat pale green, and in proportion to the whole making very little outside leaves and fine, large form, thin ribbed, hard heads.

"For the market one of the very best sorts."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75; prepaid.



SUPERIOR PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.

Premium Late Flat Dutch

This standard sort is well known and our sales always run high. The heads are large, flat and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.60; 10 lbs., \$2.25 per lb., prepaid.**

Early All-Head or Faultless

This is an excellent sort, producing a good solid head weighing 6 to 8 pounds from practically every plant, under fair conditions. It is among the earliest sorts and is a very profitable sort to grow. The outer leaves are few and close planting can be made, as close as 18 inches in the rows and rows 2 feet apart.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Vogeler's Selected Surehead

This excellent cabbage has been grown many years by thousands of successful gardeners with uniformly good results. Close, careful selection has kept it one of the best. The heads weigh about 12 pounds, are quite uniform in size, hard and of excellent quality, a good shipper. We recommend it either for your home garden or if you plant extensively for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.65, prepaid.**

Vogeler's Excelsior Flat Dutch

Large, late sure-header, short stem, extra good. Earlier than Premium Late Flat Dutch. **Practically every plant produces a fine head.** We get good reports on this from all parts of the country. You will find this an excellent late sort and a good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.65, prepaid.**

Short Stemmed Danish Round Head

Very hardy, handsome, very solid, of fine quality and as one of the very best keepers it is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. The plant is vigorous, compact growing, with shorter stem than most American sorts and exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and dry weather. The leaves are few but rather large, thick, smooth, bluish-green. The head is medium-sized, round, very solid and stands shipment better than any other late sort.

Large planters will find this variety excellent for late planting and a money-maker. The weight of the heads of this sort trimmed is much more for the same size than the American sorts. (Flat Dutch, etc.) **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

These two varieties of cabbage sell on the winter markets at about ¼ more per ton than other sorts. When others sell for \$40.00 these sell for about \$50.00 per ton. On 15 tons per acre this gain is about \$150.00 per acre, which is all extra profit.

Medium Stem Danish Ballhead

This variety is similar to above except the stem is longer. It is one of the finest sorts for winter, either for the home garden or for the market. This also is grown from very carefully selected heads especially for us by one of the most critical growers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75 per lb., prepaid.**

Cauliflower

Cauliflower, although one of the most delicate vegetables, is but little grown except by professional gardeners because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. Anyone will be reasonably sure of success with this most desirable vegetable if the cultural directions given below are carefully observed.

For spring and early summer crop, sow in March or early in April in hot bed and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large to handle. As soon as danger of hard freezing is over set in the open ground in rows 2½ feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row. The plants will endure a light frost. The soil for cauliflower should be like that for cabbage, but it is better if made richer than is ordinarily used for that crop. Plenty of good manure must be well incorporated with the soil and the latter be brought into the highest state of tilth. No application, however, can be more necessary or more useful than that of cultivator and hoe. For late crop, sow at same time as for late cabbage and treat in the same manner. It should be borne in mind that cauliflower will not head up well in hot, dry weather and hence the sowings need to be so timed as to bring the heads to maturity either before the hot summer weather sets in or not until the cooler weather of the fall. If it receives at this time a liberal supply of water, the size and quality of the heads will be greatly improved. After the head begins to form, draw the leaves over and tie them together to protect it from the sun and keep it white.

Each time you go over and tie the heads as above it is a good plan to use a different colored string. Calico strips are usually used. This will help you when cutting the heads to know which are ready.

The heads should be cut for use when the "curd" is compact and hard, as they soon become much impaired in quality and appearance after they open and separate into branches. Plant lice are serious pests of this crop. **Garden Gard.**

All the cauliflower seed we offer is produced by the most experienced growers in Europe, in such localities as are best suited to its proper development, and the greatest care is taken to save seed from perfectly developed plants only.

We supply many of the large distributors.

Vogeler's Perfection

Unquestionably the leading variety for market and private use. For reliability of heading and size and solidity of heads it is superior to any other variety. It is almost sure to head even under unfavorable circumstances. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50, postpaid.



Vogeler's Extra Select Early Snowball

This variety is the highest attainment in the development of the cauliflower. Every care is taken to have the seed right. The heads are selected for a close, white curd, solid and uniform.

The cultivation is done in the most thorough manner and the seed is then selected from the single plants which continue to show the highest development. The seed is then graded and we receive only the largest, best developed seeds. The special care is of great value to our customers, as in this crop so much depends upon the quality of the seed. This sort is remarkable for its extreme earliness, sureness to produce fine, solid heads with a close, white curd. The leaves are produced in sufficient quantity to tie nicely over the head, while the curd is small and cause them to blanch very white. The heads are round and thick, often weighing 6 to 10 pounds before the curd begins to separate. No better strain can be produced. Market growers especially can plant this seed with confidence that it is the seed which will give them the best possible results.

Considering the extreme care taken and the crop results, the price is right. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50; lb. \$24.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball

Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as 18 to 20 inches apart each way. Very valuable for market gardeners. My stock is as fine as possible to secure. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00; lb. \$26.00.

Select Early Dwarf Erfurt

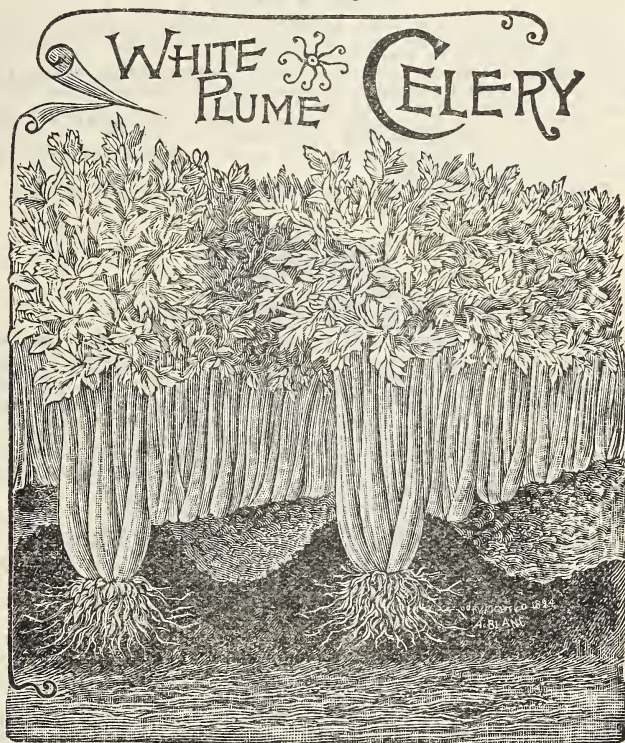
Of dwarf habit, close compact growth, a sure header, curd close and white; very reliable. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00; lb. \$22.00.

Early Short Stemmed Danish Giant

This is an early sort, a sure header and one of the best produced. While not quite so early as Vogeler's Extra Select Early Snowball, it is equal in quality, and no matter how critical your trade or how much you have been able to do in producing cauliflower, you can expect to equal your best record with this seed, except as stated as to earliness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.90; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00; lb. \$22.00, postpaid.

As to prices: We handle only the finest Danish-grown cauliflower seed obtainable. I have a fair supply on hand of good germination and variety. You will be well pleased with this seed.

Celery



Golden Self Blanching, Paris Golden

For several years the French crops of this seed have been very short and it has been almost impossible to get dependable seed.

We have had this grown in the most favorable part of the United States after the most approved methods; all green or hollow

stalks being carefully culled out and have to recommend what we believe to be of the best possible American production of this seed. The stalks are a beautiful creamy yellow. The heart is large, solid, crisp and brittle. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.50 lb. \$5.50.

FRENCH GROWN GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

The best we can secure from the leading French growers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.25; ½ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$12.00.

Vogeler's Ideal or Golden Crisp

A splendid new variety, having the long keeping qualities of the winter celery and blanching easily, like the Golden Self-Blanching. Hardy, vigorous and of fine quality. The heart is very large, creamy white, brittle and delicious. A good many carloads of this famous celery is shipped to all parts of United States and is very popular with Restaurant and Hotel trade, we don't know of any celery that compares with Vogeler's Ideal for crispness and flavor. Very popular with Chinese gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Giant Pascal

This is one of the most popular varieties for winter use. It is a very good keeper and properly stored can be kept until late in the winter or even until spring.

Giant Pascal is of vigorous growth, making large, heavy, thick stalks which remain green until blanched by some artificial means, either by earthing or storing for the winter.

It blanches to a creamy yellow when the stalks are quite brittle, entirely stringless and very crisp.

We have sold large lots of this seed to market growers, who report excellent results.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Celeriac

Or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

Culture.—Sow the seed at the same season and give the same treatment as common celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row. Give thorough culture. As the roots are the edible portion of this vegetable, it is not necessary to earth up or "handle" it. After the roots have attained a diameter of two inches or over they will be fit for use. To keep through the winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar, or leave out of doors, covering with earth and straw, like beets or carrots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Large Smooth Prague, or Apple Shaped

An improved form of Turnip-Rooted Celery, producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round, and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Chicory

Sow Chicory seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills half an inch deep and fifteen inches apart, and in mellow soil. The after-culture is the same as for carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The dried roots are used as a substitute for and an adulterant of coffee. One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill.

LARGE-ROOTED OR COFFEE. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Chives or Cives

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for the small leaves which come up very early in the spring and give a mild onion flavor to food in which they are placed. The tops may be cut off close to the ground as desired.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

Collards

A variety of cabbage known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort" or simply "Greens." It is extensively used in the South, where it continues in luxuriant growth all winter.

Georgia, Southern, or Creole

We offer the true white or green stemmed sort so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for man and beast. Forms a large loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing does not injure but rather improves their quality. Sow thick in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when four inches high, or sow in drills where the plants are to remain, and thin to two or three feet apart in the row when of proper size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Corn Salad—Fetticus or Lamb's Lettuce.



CORN SALAD.

This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce and is also cooked and used like spinach. In warm weather the plants will mature in four to six weeks. Sow the seed in shallow drills about one foot apart, during August and September. If the soil is dry it should be firmly pressed over the seed in order to secure prompt germination. On the approach of severe cold weather cover with straw or coarse litter. The plants will also do well if the seed is sown very early in the spring, and like most salad plants, are greatly improved if sown on very rich soil; indeed, the ground can scarcely be made too rich for them.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Cress—Curled or Pepper Grass



CRESS.

This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The seeds should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum Powder.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

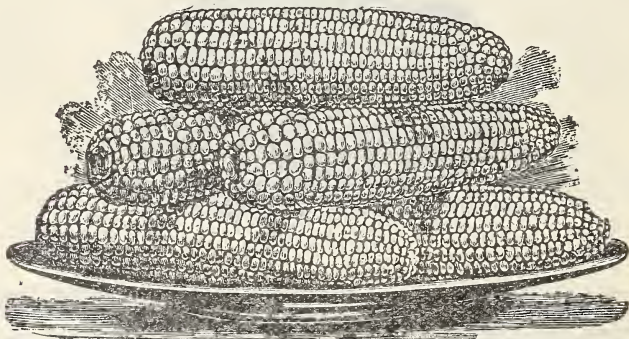
Corn—Sweet or Sugar

Culture.—A rich, warm, alluvial soil is best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Give frequent and thorough, but shallow cultivation, until tassels appear.

Peep O'Day

In addition to its extreme earliness, is entirely distinct in appearance and habit of growth. The stalks grow from 3 to 4 feet in height. The ears average about 5 inches in length and are of perfect form, well filled out to the tip. When cooked, is exceedingly sweet and tender. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.. By Mail, Express or Freight, at Buyer's Expense, lb. 25c.**

Mammoth White Corn.

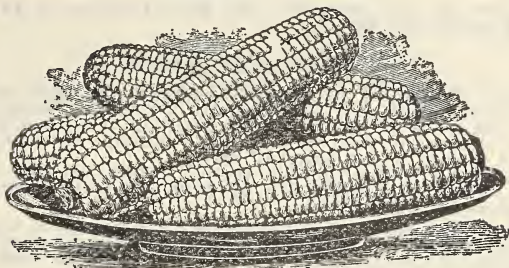


MAMMOTH WHITE CORN.

An excellent extra early sort. The stalks are large, while each stalk bears two or more large, fine shaped ears; remarkable for its good quality for so early a sort. All gardeners who cater to the best trade should plant this variety.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.. By Mail, Express or Freight at Buyer's Expense, lb. 25c.

Crosby's Early



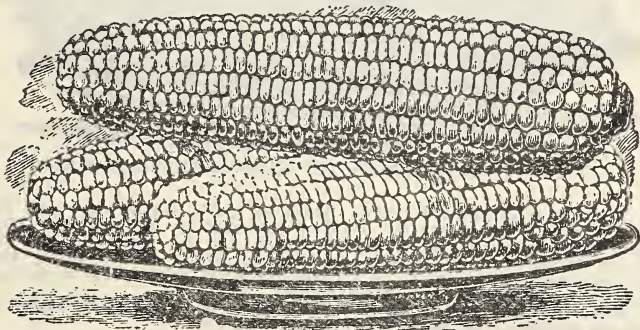
CROSBY'S EARLY.

A most excellent early variety of fine quality. Ears five and one-half to six and one-half inches long, fourteen-rowed or more, with short nearly square grains which are very white, sweet and tender. Plants about four and one-half feet high. This is the sort so largely grown in Maine for canning and it is the use of this variety rather than any peculiarity of soil that has given Maine sweet corn its reputation for quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. By Mail, Express or Freight, at Buyer's Expense, lb. 25c.

Moneymaker Early Market.—A splendid extra early white sweet-corn; is earlier than Mam. White Cory and apparently less apt to worm. Ears are of pure white, sugary and larger than most other extra early varieties. Should become one of the leading market gardener sorts. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; at Buyer's Expense 25c lb.**

Stowell's Evergreen



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

Every market gardener and every private gardener in the land knows this grand old sweet corn. It is in high esteem for main crop or late use, being in especial favor with truckers and canners. The ears are of extra large size, are tender and toothsome, with deep grain, and remaining a long time in edible condition. Stowell's Evergreen is one of the most productive, profitable and most popular corns on the market, and will long be included among leading standard sorts.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By Mail, Express or Freight, at Buyer's Expense, lb. 25c.

Golden Bantam

An early sweet corn with golden yellow grain, very tender and of excellent quality. Ears eight-rowed, six to seven inches long and of the medium size found most suitable for the table.

The flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. Height four to five feet.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.. By Mail, Express or Freight at Buyer's Expense, lb. 25c.

Bantam Evergreen

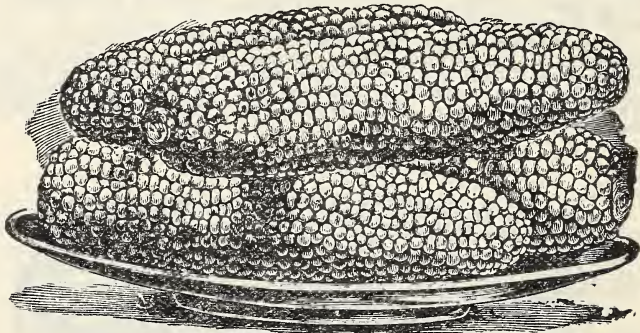
This is the result of a cross between the delicious, early Golden Bantam and the old standard Stowell's Evergreen. It has retained many of the excellent qualities of both parents. It is more productive than the Golden Bantam, is exceptionally sweet and almost if not quite as early.

Try Bantam Evergreen this season. We know you will like it. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By Mail, Express or Freight, at Buyer's Expense, lb. 25c.**

Howling Mob.—One of the finest early, large eared sorts; very productive, white. A market gardener's favorite. Ears 9 to 10 inches long, 16-rowed. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Lb. 25c, at Buyer's Expense.**

Narrow Grain Evergreen.—It makes a handsome ear about 9 inches long with a small cob containing 18 to 20 rows of very deep, narrow white grains. Wonderful canning variety. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Lb. 25c, at Buyer's Expense.**

Country Gentleman or Improved Shoe Peg



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, OR IMPROVED SHOE PEG.

This is a midseason corn. Ears of quite large size, and frequently three on a stalk. Grains irregularly set on cob. Cob remarkably small, giving great depth to the kernel. For delicious flavor and sweetness we do not know of anything that can surpass this variety. We recommend it especially to private gardeners, or for choice retail trade.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By Mail, Express or Freight, at Buyer's Expense, lb. 25c.

Field Corn

A ton of well cured corn fodder is worth, if well used, the price of a ton of hay. Eight to ten quarts per acre in hills; one bushel in drills; two bushels if sown broadcast, are required per acre.

Australian White Flint (90 Days)

The earliest and surest variety. Will endure more drouth and cold than any other variety known. Grows to a height of six to ten feet. Ears varying from eight to ten inches long. Usually eight to ten rowed, one to two ears on stalk. **Lb. 20c, postpaid. By Mail, Express or Freight at Buyer's Expense, lb. 10c.**

King of the Earlies

The originator says: "This is the earliest and finest Dent Corn—bright orange color, short leafy stalks, medium sized ears, small red cobs, deep grains. Adapted for planting in high altitudes, and will mature a crop farther north than any other known variety; will shell easier and can be husked earlier than any other sort."

Lb. 20c, postpaid. By Mail, Express or Freight, at Buyer's Expense, lb. 10c.

Improved Leaming

A very popular growing variety. Is early, stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. Decidedly the best ensilage or silo corn. **Lb. 20c, postpaid. By Mail, Express or Freight, at Buyer's Expense, lb. 10c.**

Pop Corn

Mammoth White Rice

Everybody knows this old variety. Our strain is an improvement, with larger ears, and the ears more abundantly produced. Six ears on a stalk is not a rare performance for this prolific and profitable pop corn. The grains are sharply pointed, and the ear is a handsome one. Most excellent for popping. **Lb. 20c, postpaid. By Mail, Express or Freight, at Buyer's Expense, lb. 13c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.**

Japanese Hulless

Very tender and almost hulless. Ears short and chunky. Heavy yielder. We regard this as the coming commercial variety. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. At Buyer's Expense 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.**

Cucumbers

We come to you for your orders for this seed, knowing what we have to offer is of the best produced. Will quote special wholesale prices on 1,000 lbs. and up.

Culture.—Cucumbers thrive best in a very rich, loamy soil, not containing too much sand. A rather heavy soil is preferable to sandy soil. The most successful growers fertilize heavily with barnyard manure, scattered evenly over the surface 2 to 3 inches deep, disced thoroughly, then plowed under to a depth of 6 to 8 inches, then thoroughly harrowed and floated. This gives an excellent seed bed.

You can now plant with your garden drill rows 4 feet apart, drilling in about 3 pounds of seed per acre, covering the seed about 1 inch in depth. You can follow the drill mark and cultivate before the plants come up. Cultivate often. When the plants have

four to six leaves thin to one plant every 18 inches. Keep the cultivator going as long as you can get through the rows. If under irrigation water once a week lightly and always cultivate between irrigations until the crop is laid by. Keep the cucumbers picked off as fast as they reach the size desired, as if any are allowed to ripen the plants cease to set on more fruit.

If bothered by the striped cucumber beetle or aphids, dust with Garden Gard. This is a great help for all gardeners.

Be careful not to put too much lime or ashes on the plants, as this will injure them. Keep them growing rapidly and insects have less chance to damage them.

In picking to ship for slicing it is a good plan to divide the field into thirds and pick one-third each day. If under irrigation, lay off the lands in short rows and run the water along the rows very lightly after each picking.

Boston Pickling



This is a very productive variety that is extensively grown for pickles. The vines are vigorous. The fruits are bright green of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender. Our seed is decidedly superior to much that is offered. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, prepaid.**

Early Fortune

This is one of the finest slicers and a money maker. It is planted extensively throughout the South and Central states. Our stock is very fine. We grow a large acreage of this variety and we are making you very close prices. You cannot get better stock of Early Fortune.

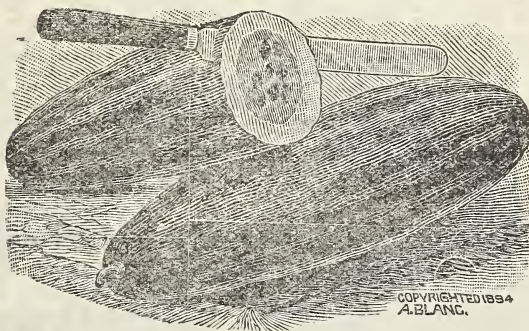
The fruits are above 8 inches long as slicers, very dark green, uniform in shape and size, and of good quality. The vines are vigorous and produce a heavy crop.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10-lb. lots and up, 85c, prepaid.

Vogeler's Klondike

This is one of our own special items. It is a pleasure to be able to state that it has through merit and without extensive advertising worked into the favor of market growers until it is now one of the leaders. It is not excelled for outdoor growing for slicing, producing specimens equal to the finest hot house products under favorable conditions. It is a very hardy grower. Early, yields abundantly and withstands unfavorable weather conditions, even when most sorts fail. Color dark green with pale green stripes from the blossom and about one-third the length; flesh white and crisp, of excellent flavor; length about 7 to 8 inches. No sort produces more uniform fruits. Many single customers purchase from 100 to 500 pounds, and some more. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10-lb. lots, 85c per lb.**

Davis Perfect Cucumber



DAVIS PERFECT.

This very valuable new sort was introduced in 1906, and we immediately secured from the introducer a considerable quantity of the seed. This we carefully planted and from the crop we selected the finest specimens for stock seed. We have kept up this selection each year and this year we grew a large acreage and are pleased to say we have seed of this valuable sort to offer to our customers at prices which surely merit your orders when you consider it is one of the best possible to secure. The cucumbers shown in the photo below are Davis Perfect. This cucumber is exactly the same color as Burrell's Klondike, being dark green. Length about 10 inches when suitable to ship, and size quite uniform. It is an excellent sort either for hot house or outdoor culture.

Grown out of doors the color resembles hot house grown stock and it sells well in competition with them. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Extra Early White Spine

This variety is an excellent sort to grow for **Dill Pickles** and is an excellent slicer but is lighter colored than Klondike Earliest of All, which means it is not as good a market sort. For the

home garden where both a pickler and slicer is wanted it is excellent. Large quantities of this seed is used by Pickle Manufacturers, as it is equally as good for small pickles as for dills and by many considered one of the best.

The fruits are straight, square ended, thick, solid walled, making solid pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Egg Plant

The Egg Plant should be more generally grown, for when well grown and properly cooked is a most delicious vegetable. The seeds germinate slowly and should be started in a strong, uniform heat, and kept constantly growing, because the young plants seldom recover if checked in their growth. Sow seeds in hotbeds or warm green house in March or early in April; if no hotbed is at hand they may be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75 degrees. When plants have formed two rough leaves, transplant them in beds 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the bed closed and very warm, shading from the direct rays of the sun, giving an abundance of water until the ground is warm and all danger from frosts and cold nights is past, then harden the plants by gradual exposure to the sun and air, then increase the supply of water; transplant to the open ground late in May or June into warm, rich soil, 2 or 3 feet apart each way, according to the richness of the soil. When about a foot high, draw the earth up to the stems. Care should be used in cutting the fruit so as not to disturb the roots of the plants. One ounce for 2,000 plants; 4 ounces for one acre.

Vogeler's Special Gardener's Stock New York Improved Spineless

Our seed of this fine variety of egg plant has been selected for many years to a certain type until it is as fine as can be purchased from any source. The finest specimens from the most productive plants have been selected for stock seeds each year. The fruits are shaped as shown in cut and under favorable conditions measure 6 to 8 inches in diameter. The skin is a handsome, dark purple, flesh white, quality excellent. Market growers who plant largely will find this very desirable. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.**

BLACK BEAUTY. Large, rich, dark purple fruits, very uniform. Early and desirable for market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.**

Dill

Dill is used extensively by Pickle Packers in putting up Dill Pickles. This plant is easily grown and should be in many more gardens than has been heretofore. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Herbs, Sweet, Pot and Medical

The following at 10c per pkt., postpaid:

Caraway, used for flavoring.
Sage, used for flavoring.
Lavender, popular aromatic.
Marjoram, used for seasoning.

Lettuce

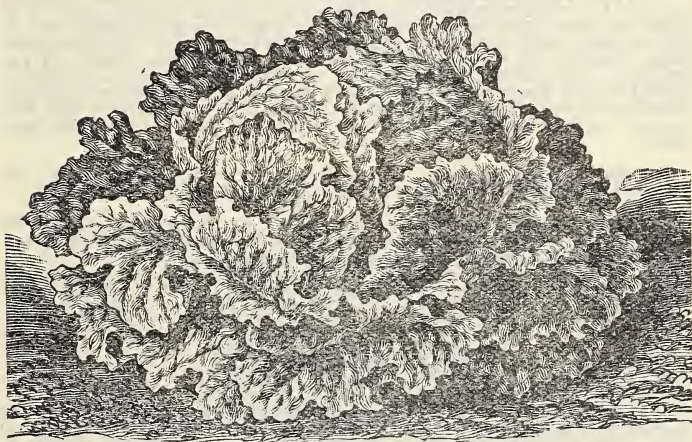
New York Special or Los Angeles Market

This is the variety grown extensively in California, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and other Western states for shipping east. About seven thousand acres of this variety and Mountain Iceberg were grown in Utah and Idaho. Early shipments are from California, while August, September and October shipments are from the mountains of Utah and Idaho. Many points in the East grow head lettuce successfully for the market in early summer and southern points for the winter market.

Description: New York Special or Los Angeles Market Lettuce grows large heads, often weighing 2 to 3 pounds, very solid heading. The outer leaves are an attractive green, broad and frilled at the edges. The inner leaves fold over the top, forming a large, compact head which is sweet and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$2.25 per lb., prepaid.

Iceberg Lettuce



LETTUCE ICEBERG.

This variety resembles New York Special but does not form so solid a head. **Iceberg** is considered a better all season's lettuce because it will stand warmer weather than New York. If planted later than March be sure to select dark, heavy soil, because the heat reflected by light, sandy soil will burn the plants.

The heads are large, tender, and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85 per lb., prepaid.

Selected Market Gardeners Big Boston

This is a very desirable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. The heads are large and of fine quality. Planted very extensively South to ship North. Equally good for home or market gardens.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$1.30 per lb., prepaid.

Hanson

This is a well known head lettuce largely grown in home gardens. Not recommended as equal to New York Special, Iceberg or New Vogeler lettuce as a shipper. The leaves are thin, crumpled and frilled. The inner leaves are white, very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$1.30 per lb., prepaid.

Early Prize Head. This popular variety produces large, loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the portions of which are shaded with brown. Exceedingly crisp, sweet and tender. One of the best for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

"Trianon" Cos or Celery Lettuce. The heads are long and pointed. The outside leaves should be drawn over the top and tied, when they soon form solid heads and blanch quite white and become crisp and sweet as celery stalks. It may be eaten like celery or prepared as a salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

Curled or Loose Leaved Sorts

Grand Rapids Forcing. There is no better forcing variety among the curled-leaved sorts than the Grand Rapids, and it is quite as good for outdoor culture as other sorts. Large, beautiful leaves, very crisp and tender. Twenty to 30 pounds have been raised from a common sash, and three crops taken off the ground. Frequently a house full of this lettuce will average $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to the plant and occasionally a plant will weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Excellent for shipping and will insure sales at sight. The soil cannot well be too rich. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

Early Curled Simpson. Well-known loose leaf sort. Fine for the early home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, prepaid.

Black Seeded Simpson. One of the best loose leaf sorts. Well known and equally well liked for either outdoors or under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

Cantaloupes

Thirty years ago the total number of cars of cantaloupes marketed throughout the United States probably did not exceed 100 cars. The business was then in its infancy. Today it has grown to **giant proportions** and the value of the crop throughout the United States represents a gross of nearly **Fifty Million Dollars**, and if the value of the muskmelon crops of both home and market gardens is added the total gross value would reach far greater proportions.

Different sections of the country produce certain varieties to better advantage than others.

The varieties most in demand for 1927 planting are for the Imperial Valley of California: "Superfecto," Hales Best and Pollock 10-25, with a preference for the first two sorts.

Fallon, Nevada, and many other western points: Hearts of Gold; Las Cruces, New Mexico, and southern points: Burrell's Gems.

Tennessee, Arkansas and other southern points: Hearts of Gold and "Superfecto."

New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland: Hearts of Gold, "Superfecto" and Pollock 10-25.

Large local markets often prefer the larger melons. We sell enough Tip Top around Los Angeles each year to plant 1,500 to 2,000 acres.

With all cantaloupes the customer develops an appetite and buys regularly if the melons are always good, but **poor melons destroy the desire for melons** and those who would be good buyers turn to peaches and other fruits instead.

Growing Cantaloupes

The land should be a sandy loam, well supplied with humus. A heavy oat stubble under is one of the first locations. Green rye is apt to sour in the ground and give poor results. In the young orchard sow vetch in the fall and turn it under two or three weeks before time to plant the melons, and you have stored up in the soil as much fertilizer value as you could purchase in commercial fertilizers for \$20 to \$40 per acre and above this have an abundance of humus. The orchard is benefited and you should produce a profitable crop of melons.

Prepare a deep, finely pulverized and well settled seed bed. Plant ten to twelve seeds to the hill, close together, if the soil is inclined to crust, as one plant will help to the other raise the crust, and the strongest should be left in thinning. Cover the seed about 2 inches deep. If hills 4 feet each way, thin to one plant when they have five to six leaves; if 6 feet each way, thin to two plants to the hill.

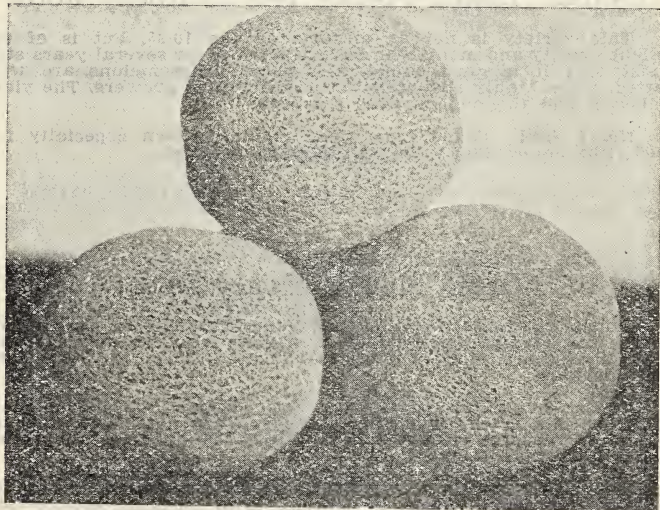
Cultivate frequently, deep away from the plants, but shallow close to them. When hoeing remove the crust from around the plants and replace with fine, loose soil.

If under irrigation, they should be watered regularly about every two weeks and the watering continued through the ripening season to keep the vines thrifty. Many do not irrigate during the ripening season with the result that after a couple of weeks the melons ripen prematurely and are of poor quality.

Kill Striped Beetles and Aphis with Garden Gard.

Nearly the entire cantaloupe crop of the country is marketed by specialists who distribute to the different markets, keeping close wire connections with all, to be able to place the melons where there is greatest distribution is a very important factor, but the quality of the pack has most to do with the success of the grower. If the melons are right, they always sell quickly and command top prices.

Salmon Tinted Pollock 10-25



This strain was developed from the Salmon Tinted Pollock No. 25. The originators planted a large number of plants from single melons and plat No. 10 produced this melon, which accounts for the name.

The melons run from standard to Jumbo, packing in standard crates and flats. This is an advantage, there being no pony melons.

The melons are solidly netted, without ribs, very uniform in size and shape, do not develop soft spots and can be picked closer than other types of Rocky Fords.

The flesh is a rich salmon about two-thirds the depth, changing to green near the rind. This color is very uniform.

No. 1 Seed Pollock 10-25. Cut from good melons grown especially for seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Vogeler's Select Gold-Lined Netted Rock or Netted Rock King

A very valuable market sort. It possesses the necessary points of solid, closely laced netting, deep meat, green nearly the full depth, with a **golden lining**. The flavor is excellent. It will hold up to ship to the farthest markets, and the **vines are highly rust-resistant**. The size runs from standard to jumbo, and the markets are now calling for flat crates packed 12's, at a premium price.

No. 1 Seed. Saved from good melons grown especially for seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

Salmon Tinted Pollock No. 25 Rocky Ford

This variety is not as uniform as the 10-25, but is of excellent quality and many who have planted it for several years still insist that it is good enough for them. The melons are well netted, vines highly rust-resistant and vigorous growers. The yield is heavy and the melons good shippers.

No. 1 Seed. Saved from good melons grown especially for seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

Green Meated Honey Dew

During the fall of 1915 the first Honey Dew melons were placed on the market and the product of slightly over two acres netted thirty-six hundred dollars (\$3,600.00) in the Chicago and New York City markets.

The rind is a dull white when ripe. Part of the melons show slight checks in the rind like a tendency to net. This appears when the melon is ready to pick. Time of ripening, about two weeks later than Rocky Fords.

The size runs six to seven inches in diameter from top to bottom and eight inches in length. The matured melons are practically all the same shape and size.

The flesh is a rich green and very sweet. The melon is a good shipper and will keep several weeks, so there is practically no loss from spoiled melons in shipping.

We recommend this melon to market growers. The vines are vigorous and set six to ten melons to the hill, and if proper care is taken to ship only ripe melons a fine market can be established.

Our supply of seed is strictly right and grown from carefully selected stock seeds—THE INTRODUCER'S STOCK.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$1.25 per lb., prepaid.

Special Extra Early Osage Muskmelon

This is another fine melon for nearby market. Weight about 6 pounds, very uniform, and of excellent quality.

The deep flesh is orange salmon colored, fine grained, firm, spicy and sweet. Every market gardener who is near his market and every Highway Market should provide for a supply of this variety along with Tip Top.

Plant six feet apart each way and thin to two plants. You will find this a well bred sort which under fair conditions will be a money maker.

Do not plant to ship long distances, but be sure to plant in your home garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs., 85c per lb., prepaid.

Golden Beauty Casaba

This is the finest of the casabas and a money maker for market growers wherever casabas mature well. The photo above shows the type of this variety, which runs very true. The flesh is sweet, juicy, very fine grained and deep. The seeds are held very firmly in the center and the melons keep well for two or three months after maturity. On the markets they are gaining in favor and there is now a demand for very large shipments. This is the sort most extensively grown in California.

Try them in your home garden if you do not grow for market. An ounce of seed may produce you many dollars' worth of fine melons.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

Mustard

WHITE ENGLISH. The leaves are light, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, prepaid.**

NEW CHINESE OR GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Very large leaves ready for use six weeks after sowing. Plants to yield until after frost. Leaves are eaten, boiled, like spinach. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, prepaid.**

Watermelons

CULTURE

To successfully grow watermelons it is absolutely necessary to have good seed. Then select proper soil and give it proper cultivation and irrigation (if under irrigation) and if not prepare the land to drain off or retain the moisture, depending upon whether you get much or little rainfall, and the results are usually very good.

Select a well-drained, sandy loam; new sod land is best; any good loamy soil which is well drained is good.

If under irrigation run large furrows 8 feet apart and plant the hills well up on the border 8 to 10 feet apart. Be careful not to irrigate too often.

Watermelons are lovers of drouth and the finest melons are grown under semi-arid conditions.

Plow deep and harrow well to make a fine seed bed. A liberal coat of stable manure disked in before plowing will increase the size and yield.

If not under irrigation, plow the land in ridges by first throwing out a dead furrow, then back-furrowing into the dead furrow four or five furrows from each side, and after thoroughly harrowing plant on the center of the ridge.

Do most of the cultivating with the harrow, setting the teeth straight and cultivate deep.

Keep a fine mulch on the surface and do not let any weeds grow.

Plant ten to twelve seeds to the hill and thin to one plant when they have five to six leaves.

If you use commercial fertilizer mix it thoroughly with the soil around the hill, but do not leave any lumps under the hills where the first roots will reach it, or it will burn the roots and check the growth if not kill the plant.

Do not plant on land where melons were grown before, even if four or five years before, if you have other good land. The vines remove something from the soil not readily replaced, and following crops usually produce deformed melons with black ends or shriveled ends, even from the best of seeds, while the same seed on adjoining land, where melons have not been grown before, will produce large melons of the finest quality.

Do not press on melons to see if they are ripe. This injures them and results in very poor melons. A slight thump with the finger, if the sound rings clear and a high tone, indicates a green melon; if a hollow, low tone or rather dead tone, the melon is ripe.

Usually the curl where the melon attaches to the vine dies when the melon is ripe. By a little practice you can tell by the color. A bright, growing color indicates a green melon; a dull green indicates ripeness.

The Improved Kleckley Sweet are the finest flavored melons and fair shippers up to 150 to 175 miles.

The New Tom Watson, Excel and Irish Gray and White Seeded Angelino are the finest eating melons of the really good shippers.

The New Tom Watson

This large mottled green watermelon often weighs 50 to 60 pounds and averages on good soil over 30 pounds. It has won place among the very first as a market melon. The flesh is deep red and contains very few seeds, which are firmly bedded. It is the leader, taking into consideration size, shipping and eating quality. Our stocks are very carefully selected and we have excellent seed to offer. Your orders will be placed where you should get excellent results if you buy this seed from us. This year our seed is of the best we ever offered. We have never received reports of white hearts from this stock.

No. 1 seed New Tom Watson Watermelon grown especially for seed and cut from good shippers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

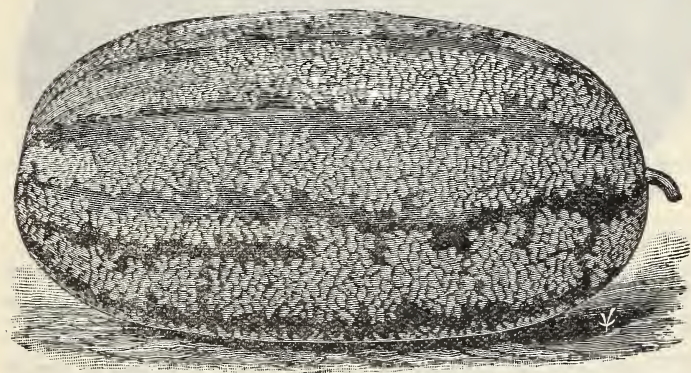
Irish Gray

This long, light-colored mottled grey melon is very solid, the rind tough, making it an excellent shipper. Like Excel, it must be well ripened to be real good and growers often make the mistake of picking too soon. Irish Gray has won a favorable place

on the markets. We offer selected seed as follows, our own growing:

Price stock seed Irish Gray, from melons averaging about 35 pounds each. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.65, prepaid.

No 1 seed Irish Gray Watermelon saved from good melons grown especially for seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, prepaid.



McIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR.

Vogeler's Select Winter Queen

Winter queens are sometimes wrongly called Black Seeded Icecream and as such a large acreage was grown in Washington, where about 200 cars were sold at big prices by Japanese growers, who would not tell where the seed could be obtained.

Winter Queens are nearly round, nearly white, with narrow pale green stripes. The seeds are black and small. The flesh deep red, very firm, stringless, sweet, and of excellent quality. Ripen in about the same length of time as Kleckley Sweet, but remain solid and of good quality two or three months and may be kept until Christmas. They should be very profitable to ship South after southern melons are gone but the weather is warm and the appetite for watermelon lingers.

Vogeler's Select Winter Queens have very thin tough rinds. The flesh is sweet down to the last red portion. The seeds are bedded firmly in the flesh—no cavity around them to allow them to shake and cause decay.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.45, prepaid.

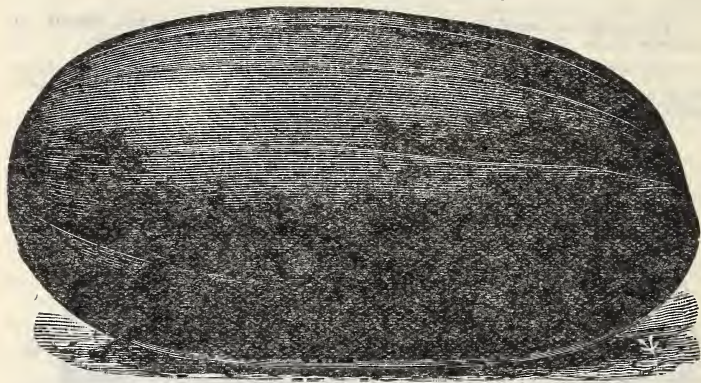
White Seeded Angelino

A real winner, excellent quality and a good shipper.

The White Seeded Angelino is slightly oblong. The thin tough rind is dark green, the flesh a deep red, stringless, very sweet and the finest to eat of the real good shippers—Size as grown here averages about 28 pounds.

No. 1 Seed White Seeded Angelino, from good melons grown expressly for seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

Vogeler's Improved Kleckley Sweet



KLECKLEY SWEETS.

Our strain of this melon is listed by some as the new Hard Shell Kleckley Sweet.

The most delicious Watermelon grown; very productive and of attractive appearance.

These melons are long, dark green, very uniform and in demand in all markets.

They will ship quite well up to 300 miles. The flesh is bright red, very sweet and melting. The seeds are white and less seed per melon than in almost any other melon.

No. 1 Seed Vogeler's Improved Kleckley Sweet cut from good melons not so carefully selected as above but grown from the same selection of Stock Seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, prepaid.**

Onions

In onion culture thorough preparation of the ground, careful sowing and the best of after culture, though essential for a full yield, will avail nothing unless seed of the best quality be used. Given the same care and conditions, the product from two lots of onion seed of the same variety but of different quality may be so unequal in the quantity of merchantable onions that it would be more profitable to use the good seed though it cost twenty times as much as the other. The seed we offer is the best obtainable. Although onions are often raised from sets and from division, by far the best and cheapest mode of production is from seed. The facility with which seed is sown and the superior bulbs it produces, recommend it for general use.

How to Raise Onions

THE SOIL. A crop of onions can be grown on any soil which will produce a full crop of corn, but on a stiff clay, very light sand or gravel, or on some muck or swamp lands, neither a large nor a very profitable crop can be grown. We prefer a rich loam with a slight mixture of clay. This is much better if it has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept clean from weeds and well-manured for two years previous, because if a sufficient quantity of manure to raise an ordinary soil to a proper degree of fertility is applied at once, it is likely to make the onions soft. The same result will follow if we sow on rank mucky ground or on that which is too wet.

MANURING. There is no crop in which a liberal use of manure is more essential than in this, and it should be of the best quality, well fermented and shoveled over at least twice during the previous summer to kill weed seeds. If rank, fresh manure

is used, it is liable to result in soft bulbs with many scallions. Of the commercial manures, any of the highgrade, complete fertilizers are good for ordinary soils, and even very rich soils are frequently greatly benefited by fine ground bone, and mucky ones by a liberal dressing of wood ashes.

PREPARATION. Remove all refuse of previous crops in time to complete the work before the ground freezes up and spread the composed manure evenly at the rate of about twenty tons to the acre. This should first be disked in and then the ground ploughed a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to thoroughly mix the manure with the soil. Carefully avoid tramping on the ground during the winter. Disc thoroughly as early in the spring as it can be worked, after which the entire surface should be made fine and level with a smoothing harrow. It is impossible to cultivate the crop economically unless the rows are perfectly straight.

SOWING THE SEED. This should be done as soon as the ground can be made ready and can be done best by a hand seed drill. This should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed about one-half inch deep. The quantity needed will vary with the soil, the seed bed and the kind of onions desired. Thin seeding gives much larger onions than thick seeding. Four or five pounds per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large onions.

CULTIVATION. Give the onions the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows as soon as they can be seen in the row. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be begun. This operation must be carefully and thoroughly done. The weeder must work on his knees astride the row, stirring the earth around the plants, in order to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to the size of the plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last, and two weeks later give them still another hoeing and if necessary another weeding. If the work has been thoroughly done at the proper time the crop will not require further care until ready to gather.

GATHERING. As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulbs should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not they will need to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb, and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for winter.

It will not do to store onions in large piles or masses, particularly in warm weather, or if they are the least moist, but if perfectly dry when gathered and they are spread not to exceed two feet in depth, they can be kept in fine condition till spring. Any arrangement will answer that will keep them dry and at a uniform temperature of about 32 degrees Fahrenheit, or they may be kept frozen, care being taken not to disturb them. They should be thawed gradually. Repeated freezing and thawing will spoil them.

If bothered with thrip (a small insect which sometimes attacks onions, doing great damage), use Garden Gard. Three dustings will usually completely control them.

Very early onions are grown by the transplanting method, the seed being sown in frames or beds and the small onions transplanted when the size of small lead pencils to the field rows.

Southport Yellow Globe

Same shape as Colorado Bronze Globe. (See previous page.) This variety is well known and planted very extensively in the East. It is a little later than the Globe Danvers, a very heavy yielder and a sure cropper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1b. \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75 per lb., postage or express paid.

Southport White Globe

Same shape as above; color a clear white. The best keeper of the white sorts. Produces a heavy crop of excellent quality and always sells for top prices on the markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1b. \$4.00; 10 lbs. and up, \$3.75 per lb., postage or express paid.

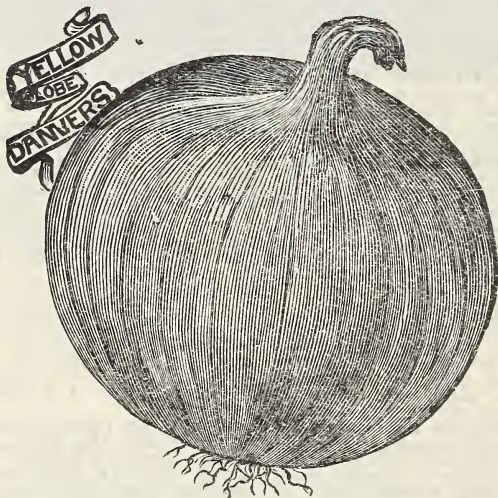
Australian Brown Onion

A valuable, early variety of medium size hard and solid, attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. Never make any stiff necks or scullions. It has the reputation of keeping indefinitely. Color of the skin is a clear amber brown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.25; 10 lbs. and up, \$2.00 per lb., postage or express paid.

White Portugal or Silver Skin

A large, flat, white onion of mild and pleasant flavor; hard and fine-grained and a good keeper. More extensively sown for sets than any other variety and is also largely grown for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75; 10 lbs. and up, \$3.50 per lb., postage or express paid.

Yellow Globe Danver Onion



Undoubtedly the best known and most popular of all onions; the earliest yellow variety; is entirely free from stiff necks; globular in shape, has a small top. It is the most productive, producing as high as 1,000 bushels per acre, and will average on good soil with proper culture 600 to 700 bushels. It is a splendid keeper, well rounded, a very small amount of waste. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. and up, \$2.25 per lb., postage or express paid.

Prizetaker

Shape and color like the Ailsa Craig, being nearly a perfect globe. Hundreds of acres of this sort are grown in single districts of Texas. This variety of recent introduction annually grows in favor. It is very productive, attractive in appearance and quality, being mild in flavor. A well known sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$3.25 per lb., prepaid.

Large Red Wethersfield

It is fine-grained and strong in flavor. Very productive and an excellent keeper. Immense crops of this are grown for shipment, and it certainly is one of the best sorts for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$2.15 per lb., prepaid.

Extra Early Barletta



EXTRA EARLY BARTLETTA.

Old-time favorite. From one inch to one and one-half inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Giant Sweet Spanish Onion

This class of onions has become very popular and large acreages are grown. Here in Utah this year the yield was from 500 to 1,000 bushels per acre and some even more. The varieties include Valencia, Denia, Riverside and Giant Gibraltar.

Yellow Valencia Onion.—Nearly round, very large, skin tough, color bronze, flavor very mild. Plant three pounds of seed per acre and do not thin. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50 per lb.

Denia.—Another selection practically the same description as above. Prices same.

Riverside Sweet Spanish.—Another special selection from same source. Prices same.

Giant Gibraltar.—Very large, mild, light straw color. More flattened than above sorts, a very heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75 per lb., prepaid.

Early White Queen

An extra early; valuable for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Ailsa Craig

This very large, nearly round, straw-colored onion is one of the largest grown. It is in great demand in the markets wherever offered.

This onion is very mild and any district where onions grow well can establish a paying industry by growing these and marketing them crated.

A very fine exhibition onion. Grow some of these in your garden either for market or home use, and you will be well pleased. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00, prepaid.

Mammoth Silver King

Of attractive shape, with silver-white skin and flesh of a most agreeable mild flavor. It matures quite early and reaches a much larger size than any other of the flat varieties, frequently measuring 20 inches in circumference, and weighing from 3 to 5 pounds when well grown. Must be sown thinly to produce large onions. This is a fine sort to grow for exhibition purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.85; 10 lbs., \$2.75 per lb., post-paid.

Pumpkins

HOW TO GROW PUMPKINS

Select a very fertile location and plant the hills eight feet apart each way, 6 to 8 seeds to the hill. Thin to one plant to the hill when the plants have 5 or 6 leaves. Cultivate often and keep free of weeds. Best results are obtained where grown alone. A good rule is Pumpkins for the pumpkin patch and corn for the cornfield. Grow a good stand of pumpkins and don't raise corn among the pumpkins. The pumpkins hinder the corn and the corn hinders the pumpkins. Dust with Garden Gard.

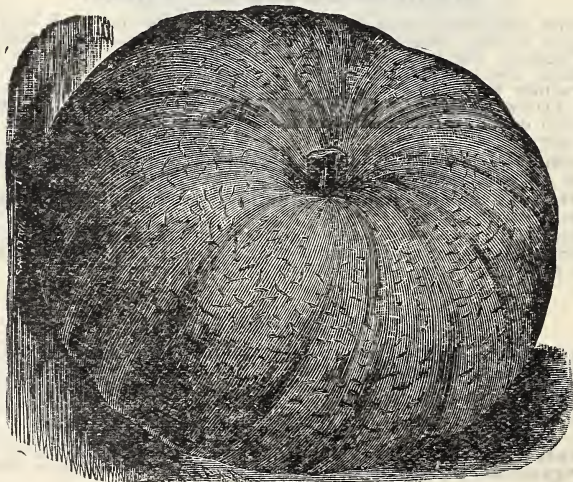
Small Sugar or New England Pie

An excellent sort. Flesh very deep orange. Fruits 8 to 10 inches through. The quality is of the best; none better for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs., 90c per lb., postage or express paid.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE

Flat, creamy yellow, well known; one of the standard sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. and up, 75c per lb., postage or express paid.

King of Mammoth Pumpkin



KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.

This is the largest pumpkin, often grows to weigh 75 to 100 pounds. The quality is excellent; there is no better for pies. A fine sort to grow for exhibition. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$1.10 per lb., prepaid.

Japanese Pie

Dark slate-colored, with slightly lighter green mottled stripes. Neck large. Meat deep orange red, quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs., 90c per lb., prepaid.

Green-Striped Cushaw

Light green, with darker green stripes. Large, solid neck; flesh light yellow. Well known and equally well liked. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs., 90c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 100 lbs., 75c per lb.

Parsley



PARSLEY.

Champion Moss Curled

Leaves finely curled, deep, rich green color; slow to run to seed. Excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.15 per lb., prepaid.

Fine Double Curled

A standard variety; very ornamental; yields abundantly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. and up, \$1.15 per lb., prepaid.

Peas

For very early peas the soil should be light and warm. Prepare the seed bed in the fall and plant as early in the spring as the soil can be worked. It is best to double rows about six inches apart and then leave a space of thirty inches to the next double row. Do not plant in heavy, sticky soil, as the seed will rot before germinating. For first early plant Alaska and follow with Nott's Excelsior and Stratagem for late or main crop. These three make as good a combination as we believe can be had. The Alaskas produce very early and nearly the whole crop in one or two pickings. Nott's Excelsior are then ready. These sweet wrinkled peas yield heavy crops of fine quality and before they are gone the Stratagems, producing long, dark green pods well filled with large peas of quality equal to the best, are ready. Many make too small planting of peas. Plant plenty. They are very fine food and

take the place of many things you would otherwise buy. When you grow your own you have the best and at the same time cut down the grocer's bill.

American Wonder

One of the earliest wrinkled peas of very good quality; grows about 10 inches high and is very productive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, prepaid. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs., 19c per lb.; 100 lbs., 18c per lb.

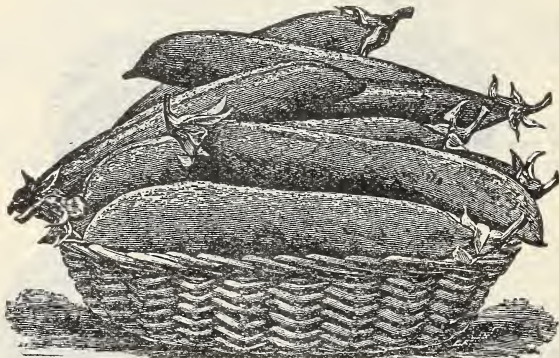
McLean's Little Gem

One foot high; bears heavily and of excellent quality. A favorite sort. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, prepaid. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs., 19c per lb.; 100 lbs., 18c per lb.

Nott's Excelsior

This extra fine pea will stand planting very early, almost as soon as the smooth sorts, and produces fine large pods. Dwarf in habit; height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, prepaid. Not prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs., 19c per lb.; 100 lbs., 18c per lb.

Improved Stratagem



IMPROVED STRATAGEM.

This is one of the best of the large-podded sorts; vigorous, productive, and of exceedingly fine quality; a favorite with market gardeners everywhere. Vines two to two and a half feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By Mail, Express or Freight, at Buyer's Expense, lb. 30c.

Stratagem

This is a long-podded, dark-colored sort of very fine quality, which is much in demand with market growers on account of the large crop of long, dark green pods.

The vines grow vigorously, about 18 inches high, and bear abundant crops of these large pods, containing 9 to 11 large wrinkled peas. They are very large and uniform. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, prepaid. Not prepaid, lb. 25c; 10 lbs., 24c per lb.; 100 lbs., 23c per lb.

Laxtonian, or Dwarf Gradus

The vines are about twelve inches high and when in bearing are filled with immense dark green pods containing eight or nine peas. It is so productive, the pods so large and well filled. The quality so good, it is deserving of a place in every home garden.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By Mail, Express or Freight, at Buyer's Expense, lb. 30c.

Yorkshire Hero

Vines stout, of medium height, about two and one-half feet, bearing near the top a number of broad pods of medium size, about two and one-half to three inches long, filled with large peas that remain a long time in condition for use and which never become as hard as most sorts. The peas are of fine quality and will be preferred to any other by those who like a rich, marrow like pea. Seed large, wrinkled and flattened.

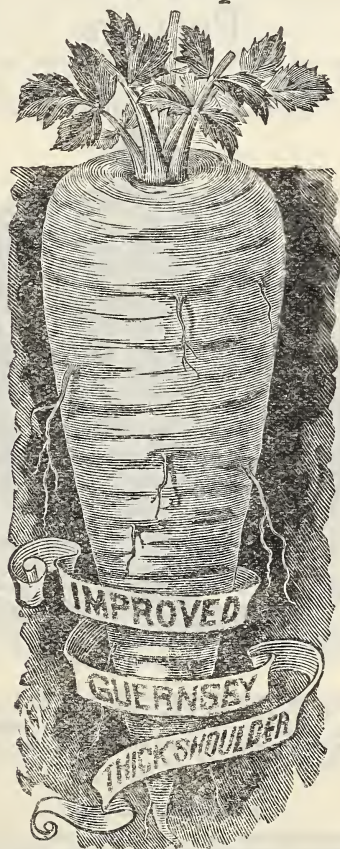
Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By Mail, Express or Freight, at Buyer's Expense, lb. 25c.

See Page 4 for Prices on Quantities. Inoculate Peas with Humogerm for Increased Yield. See Page 48.

Dwarf Telephone or Daisy

A semi-dwarf, large podded main crop pea similar to Improved Stratagem, but a little earlier maturing and lighter in color of vine and pod. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; postpaid. By Mail, Express or Freight, at Buyer's Expense, lb. 30c.

Parsnips



Prepare a seed bed as for beets. Drill in rows 18 inches apart, covering the seeds one-half inch deep. The seeds germinate

slowly and a few lettuce seeds mixed with the parsnip will come up quickly and mark the row so you can cultivate the parsnip before it comes up, if desired.

Plant the seed very early, as soon as the soil will do to work. Give frequent cultivation and thin to 4 inches apart in the row.

Parsnips are of great value both for the table and for feeding stock. They yield an abundant crop.

Plant 4 pounds of seed per acre; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 feet of drill.

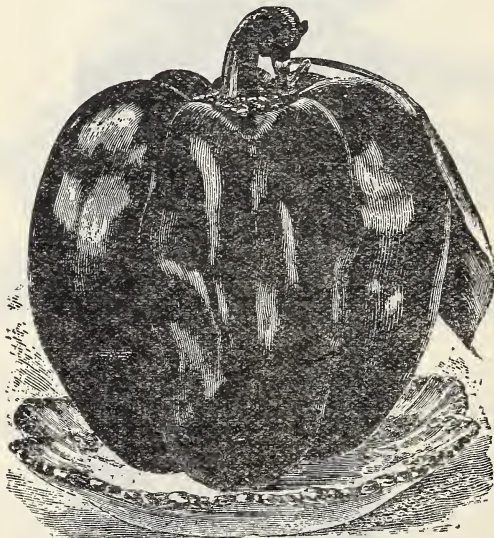
Hollow Crown or Large Sugar Parsnips

This is a very desirable sort; productive, large, smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tender and of best quality. The roots average twelve to fourteen inches long in loose deeply plowed soil. This vegetable should be grown in every garden. Grow enough to serve on your table from after the first freeze in the fall until late spring. Part of the crop may be left in the ground over winter. Put enough in your cellar to last until the frost is out in the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. and up, 90c per lb., delivered free. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 100 lbs., 75c per lb.

Peppers

Give peppers the same cultural methods as egg plants. (See egg plant.)

Chinese Giant



CHINISE GIANT.

A very large variety of extra fine quality. Not so long as Ruby King, but thicker, and one of the best mango peppers. Well known and well liked by market growers. Pkt. 5c and 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00; 5 lbs., \$6.90 per lb., postage or express paid.

Ruby King

This is a well-known and excellent variety, shaped as shown in cut. Green when suitable for mangoes, very mild and a profitable sort to grow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$3.75 per lb., prepaid.

Select Ruby Giant

Our seed of this variety is extra fine. Many who planted it for market report having grown the finest and most profitable crop they ever grew. I sell large quantities of this seed to individual growers and associations.

The fruits are very large, often measuring 5 inches in length and 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. **AN EXCELLENT MANGO PEPPER.**

The best and most profitable mild red pepper for market or family use; so sweet and mild that they can be eaten raw, like an apple; largest size. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00; 5 lbs. and up, \$3.75 per lb., prepaid.**

Long Red Cayenne

A small, long, bright red sort, very productive, extremely strong and pungent. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50, postage or express paid.**

Large Bell or Bull Nose

Favorite and well-known pickling sort; is early, large, mild and thick-skinned. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00, postage or express paid.**

Mexican Chili

Used in making the famous chili con carne and hot tamales. Grows from 3 to 5 inches long and quite pointed. Requires a long, warm season. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00, postage or express paid.**

Red Cherry

Plants tall, bearing a profusion of bright red, round fruit, which is very pungent when ripe. The plant is very handsome and an ornament to the garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25, postage or express paid.**

Pimiento

This is a real sweet pepper. Excellent for salads or canning. Round, pointed, very thick flesh and so mild many enjoy eating them from the hand. Cannors and market gardeners plant them extensively. Start the plants early to mature in the north. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**

Radishes

Crimson Giant

This valuable early sort is one of the finest for extra early; color very deep scarlet; very solid, slow to get pithy and very desirable for the home garden or early home market. Excellent to grow under glass. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs., 90c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 50 lbs., 70c per lb.**

Early Scarlet Turnip

A fine quick-growing sort; small round, crisp, tender, of good eating qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs., 75c per lb., postpaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 50 lbs. and up, 55c per lb.**

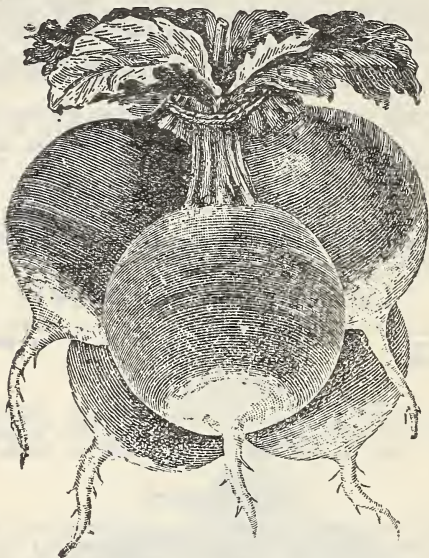
Early White Turnip

Of quick growth, roots round, white, with small tops. Good for forcing or open ground. Flavor very good. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs., 75c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 50 lbs. and up, 55c per lb.**

French Breakfast

(Olive shaped). Deep crimson with white tips. A well-known and equally well-liked variety. One of the best early radishes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs., 75c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 50 lbs., 55c per lb.**

Early Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED.

One of the quickest sorts and of excellent quality. Bright scarlet with white tips; of fine appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs., 75c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 50 lbs. and up, 55c per lb.

Long Chartier

A well-liked sort, which attains a very large size before becoming unfit for use. Color, red at the top, changing to pink in the middle and white at the tip. Many market gardeners plant this exclusively for their market trade. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs., 75c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 50 lbs., 55c per lb.

Long Scarlet Short Top

The standard long variety. Well known for a long time. Good for home or market garden. Roots long, growing partly above the ground, straight, smooth, rich red and of fine quality; a quick grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs., 75c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 50 lbs. and up, 55c per lb.

Long Brightest Scarlet

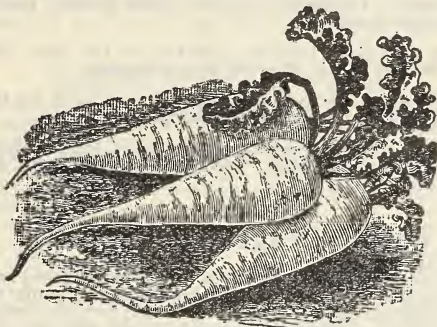
This new sort much resembles Long Scarlet in shape, but is slightly shorter. It is a very bright scarlet with a white tip and very attractive in appearance. The quality is extra good and it matures quickly. It is a good seller, and fine for home gardens as well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs., 75c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 50 lbs. and up, 55c per lb.

Long Black Spanish

Black-skinned, large roots, slightly pungent, hardy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs., 75c per lb.**

(Note.—Last year we sold out of Kleckley Sweet Excel and Irish Gray Watermelon seed. This year we grew a larger crop but suggest early orders.)

New White Icicle



WHITE ICICLE.

Select Seed

This beautiful transparent white variety much resembles the White Vienna. It is of excellent quality. Under favorable conditions stands a long time without going to seed and remains crisp and tender.

It is a sort which should be included in every order; suitable for forcing, and none better for the home or market garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs., 85c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 50 lbs. and up, 75c per lb.

White Vienna or Lady Finger

Remaining long in edible condition; always sweet, crisp and tender, and of excellent quality. We hope to find this sort in every order, and we know you will be pleased.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs., 75c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 50 lbs. and up, 55c per lb.

White Strasburg

A large, white, attractive variety of medium length; matures early and remains for a long time in edible condition.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs., 75c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 50 lbs. and up, 55c per lb.

Okra

Extra Early Dwarf (Green Pods). Very early and productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, prepaid.**

White Velvet. A great improvement over older varieties; pods larger, white, very smooth, a more abundant bearer; superior quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postage or express paid.**

Perkin's Perfection Mammoth (Green Pod). Large, very productive, early, tender, well liked. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

Wholesale prices—Any of above varieties of Okra, not prepaid, 40c per lb. in 50-pound lots and up.

Spinach

King of Denmark. A very valuable new sort which though only known in the United States three years is already a favorite. Large, crumpled, dark green leaves of finest quality. Stands a long time before going to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 10 lbs., 55c per lb., prepaid. Not prepaid, 100 lbs., 45c per lb.

Bloomsdale (Savoy-Leaved). Large, thick, curled leaves. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Round Leaved Viroflay. Large, thick-leaved, good. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid.

Prickly or Winter. Usually planted in the fall; plants grow very large. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Wholesale prices on Spinach, and not prepaid, 50 lbs. and up, 40c per lb., except on King of Denmark, see above.

Swiss Chard. This is really of the beet family. Mid-leaf very broad; cooked like asparagus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

Salsify (Vegetable Oysters)

Many prefer salsify to oysters. The soup from which gives off an odor exactly the same as oysters, and by some liked better than oyster soup. Every garden should produce some of this easily grown plant. Plant very early in the spring. Prepare the soil as for beets; drill in rows 14 to 18 inches apart, so the plants stand 2 to 3 inches apart. The roots grow more nearly straight when close together.

Salsify Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

Squash



WARTED HUBBARD.

Early White Bush Scallop. The well-known flat scalloped squash is grown extensively both for home and market gardens. Early and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs., 75c per lb., postpaid. Not prepaid, 100 lbs., 60c per lb.

Mammoth White Bush. This sort grows large, very uniform and matures early. Our stock is very fine. Recommended for the home or market garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs., 85c per lb., prepaid.

Mammoth Yellow Summer Crookneck. This is the finest of the summer crookneck squashes. Our stock is recognized "as good as grows." See cut below for appearance. A favorite with market growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs., 85c per lb., prepaid.

Summer Crookneck. Smaller than above. Well known. Color bright yellow, surface densely warted. The earliest crookneck squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs., 75c per lb., prepaid.

Golden Hubbard Squash

This is an excellent variety. The fruits are of the typical Hubbard shape and heavily warted, see photo of average specimens from our crop.

The Golden Hubbard is rich orange colored. The flesh very deep orange, rich and fine flavored. It keeps well and the large vines produce several squashes. It is one of the surest croppers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs., 75c per lb., prepaid.

Vogeler's Improved Hubbard

This is the standard variety and has no superior. If you are planting but one variety for winter we would recommend that this be the Hubbard. It is a favorite both for market and home use. Good specimens are about equal to the sweet potato. The shell is hard and dry, and with some care can be kept until late in the spring. Our strain is very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.10, prepaid. Not prepaid, 100 lbs., 85c per lb.

Chicago Warted Hubbard

Our crop of this variety grown for 1927 was grown in the mountains at a high altitude where the conditions are such that hardiness is developed even more than where grown far north. This very fine variety much resembles the Original Hubbard, except that it is larger and more covered with warts. Can be kept until late spring. The shell is very hard and dry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.10 per lb., prepaid.

Blue Hubbard

This now is one of the leaders and many sections plant it more extensively than all others. Large, slate colored, long keepers—very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.10 per lb., prepaid.

Pike's Peak

This excellent sort is a favorite with all who have grown it. Shape rather long for its thickness; larger at the stem end, tapering toward the blossom end. Slate colored rind; flesh creamy yellow, of good flavor; a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.10 per lb., prepaid.

Delicious

This fall variety of medium size is of excellent quality and keeps well into the winter. The flesh is fine grained, very thick and bright yellow in color. Where quality is of first consideration this variety is recommended. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.10 per lb., prepaid.

Fordhook

This sort is the easiest grown and most resistant to insects and disease of all the winter squashes. It keeps a long time and the quality is so good it ought to be in every garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.00 per lb., prepaid.

Tomatoes

Vogeler's Special Selection, Chalks Early Jewell

This tomato is large, smooth, round, solid, of good size for shipping, canning or home use. Color, a bright red. No hard cores or cat faces.

Our seed crop yielded nearly 26 tons per acre of very fine tomatoes.

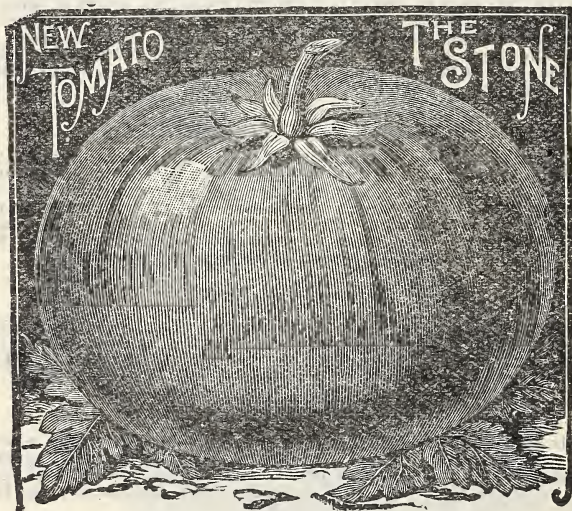
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$7.00; lb. \$13.50, postpaid.

Vogeler's Special Selection

BONNY BEST TOMATO

The fruits are medium large—just the right size—shape full from stem to blossom. Color, deep red, quality unsurpassed. No cat faces or hard cores. **Very early** and one we recommend to the most critical grower.

If you want early fine tomatoes to bring top prices, get some of this seed; start your hot bed early so you can set out large, hard plants as early as the weather will permit, and you will be a Bonny Best enthusiast when the crop matures. Don't fail to plant some of this seed, and if you grow for market, where earliness and best quality count, plant a large part of your acreage to it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.



STANDARD TOMATO SEEDS

Chalk's Early Jewel. Early, large, smooth, red.

John Baer. Early, medium size, smooth, red.

Earliana Sparks. Extra early heaviest yielder, smooth red.

Livingston's Beauty. Excellent canner, large, purple, smooth.

Early Acme. Early, smooth, medium size, pink.

Dwarf Champion. Round, smooth, early, medium size, pink.

New Stone. Large, late, excellent shipper red.

Matchless. Large, late, solid, smooth, red—main crop.

Livingston's Perfection. Solid round, smooth, red—main crop.

Ponderosa. Very large, solid, deep purple, large vine.

Yellow Plum. Plum shaped, yellow, fine for preserves.

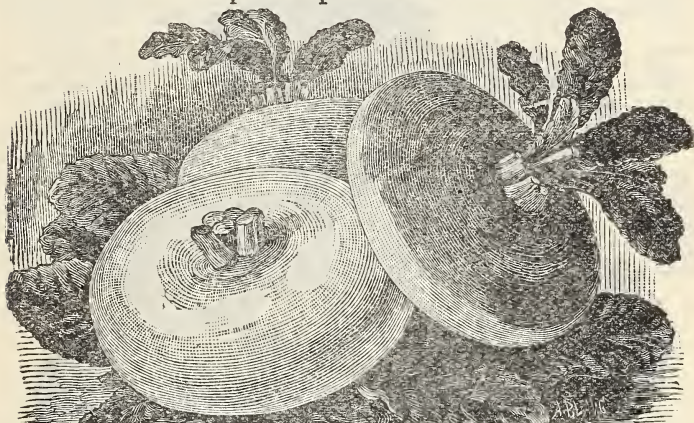
Price of above standard tomato seed.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$3.25 per lb., prepaid.

Turnips

Purple Top Strap Leaf

The most widely cultivated and best-known variety. Used largely for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. It is round and flat, white on the bottom and a reddish purple above the ground, and a very quick grower. It is a fine variety, either for the table or for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs., 65c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 25 lbs. and up, 45c per lb.

Purple Top White Globe



EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH AND EARLY PURPLE TOP.

This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. The roots, when in best condition for the table, are about 3 inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort keeps well for so early a variety and is one of the best for market use. Sometimes known as Red Top White Globe.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs., 65c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 25 lbs. and up, 45c per lb.

White Egg

This variety belongs to the quick growing turnips which should be planted in the fall or late summer six weeks to two months before frosts are expected. White Egg Turnip is tender, crisp, sweet and one of the best for home or market garden. Many markets prefer it. Color, white; shape, as in cut. A favorite with market growers for winter and early spring sales.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs., 65c per lb., prepaid. Wholesale price, not prepaid, 25 lbs. and up, 45c per lb.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. An excellent garden variety; the best for spring sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs., 65c per lb., prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. This is the earliest turnip in cultivation and a splendid variety; bulb white and flat, of medium size with a bright purple top; one of the sweetest and finest flavored of summer sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

EARLY WHITE MILAN. One of the earliest turnips, possessing all of the good qualities of the Early Purple Top Milan. It is very smooth and entirely white. Its excellent qualities and fine appearance make it a valuable crop to grow, and it is ready for market a week earlier than any other white variety; will produce a heavy crop. It will be one of the best for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$1.20 per lb., prepaid.

FLOWER SEEDS

Asters

Asters are the **Queen of Autumn Annuals**. These beautiful flowers are easily grown. The seed we offer is the best to be had. For early flowers sow early in the spring in fine soil in boxes, which should be set in the greenhouse or in a sunny window.



AMERICAN OR GIANT BRANCHING.

Transplant when up to 3 inches apart and set out of doors as soon as the ground is warm. For later blooming—and the late blooms are the best—sow the seed in the open ground about time for the last frost and transplant, if desired, or they may be thinned and grown where the seed is planted.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTERS. The plants grow 18 inches to 2 feet high and branch freely. The full-petaled flowers are 3 to 4 inches across and borne on long stems. Comes in flower late in the autumn. Colors—white, pink, crimson, purple, light blue and mixed. Price (any separate color or mixed).—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS. This new giant-flowered sort has narrow petals. The outer petals curved back. The center petals overlapping and twisted. The flowers often measure 4 to 5 inches across. Separate colors—rose pink, shell pink, purple and white. Pkt. 5c; or mixed, Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

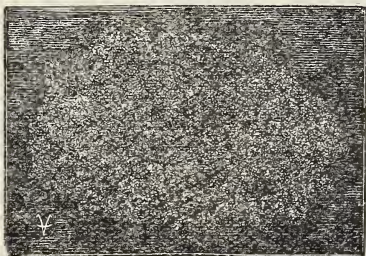
MIKADO PINK (ROCHESTER). A beautiful mid-season aster. The flowers are very large and well formed. Color—light rose, with lavender tint. Petals long and narrow. The center petals are curved and twisted, covering the center of the flower. Height, about 2 feet; branching. Stems 12 to 15 inches long. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Peerless Pink. A very attractive delicate pink aster. The large flowers are borne on long stems. Height, 2 feet; branches freely. A very desirable late sort. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION PEONY-FLOWERED. A mid-season class of upright growth. Flowers large bell-shaped; stems long, curved inward; many shades, running from white to pink, deep rose, light and dark blue; mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

GIANT COMET. The petals of this class of asters are long and narrow. They recurve and twist about the center as though the flower had been rapidly whirled around, causing the petals to curve around the center all in one direction. The plants grow about 2 feet tall; large and uniform in shape. They are late bloomers. The flowers are very attractive on account of their light, feathery appearance. White, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c. Mixed, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

Alyssum, Sweet



ALYSSUM.

Little Gem. A favorite little annual because of its fragrance and abundance of bloom. Grows only 6 inches high, yet one plant will cover a space 12 to 20 inches in diameter and be a mass of the purest white from early summer until frost. One of the finest plants for beds, borders and rockwork. Pkt. 5c.

Antirrhium (Snapdragon)

GIANT-FLOWERED MIXED. A most beautiful new sort, having all the finest colors and markings and a perpetual bloomer. The flowers are of immense size and produced in long spikes 1 to 2 feet in length. They succeed best in a rather light soil in a sunny position and although perennials are best treated as annuals. Pkt. 10c.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

A hardy perennial, single and double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Bachelor's Button (*Centaurea Cyanus*)

A showy, hardy annual, great variety of colors; flowers keep a long time. **Pkt. 10c.**

Balsams (Lady Slipper)

DOUBLE CAMELIA-FLOWERED MIXED. An excellent strain. The flowers are large, of fine form, color varied and brilliant. For the finest double blossoms, transplant two or three times. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Candytuft

NEW EMPRESS. Among the most highly prized of summer annuals, considered indispensable for cutting. The heads of bloom are quite large and pure white. Perfectly hardy, grows easily and blooms throughout the season. Looks best in beds and masses. Sow outside where it is to bloom. Height 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c.**

CANDYTUFT, MIXED. Bears a profusion of clusters of flowers in a wide range of colors. Very valuable for borders or effective in beds or masses. Sow very early in the spring, or late in the fall, rows 1 foot apart; thin to 3 inches apart in the rows; give plenty of water. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Canary Bird Vine

A member of the Nasturtium family. A beautiful rapid-growing annual climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. **Pkt. 5c.**

Calliopsis



CALLIOPSIS.

A very showy border plant, producing flowers of very brilliant yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown, beautifully contrasted. Hardy annual; two feet high. Tall varieties mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Canna

CROZY'S DWARF MIXED. Produces plants of dwarf, luxuriant growth with immense gladiolus like flowers of the most brilliant colors. They will bloom freely the first year from seed if started about the middle of April. Before planting soak the seed in hot water twenty-four hours. When plants are up to the second leaf, transplant singly into pots. Set out in the garden after all danger of frost is past. The roots can be kept in the cellar over winter. **Pkt. 10c.**

Carnation



CARNATION, MARGUERITE.

CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED. This mixture contains many of the choicest colors. The flowers do not grow as large as from cuttings, but are more fragrant. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.**

Centaurea (Sweet Sultan)

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS MIXED. This is without doubt the most beautiful of all the Sweet Sultans, and unsurpassed for early summer flowers. The flowers are large, very sweet scented and borne in great abundance on long graceful stems, rendering them valuable for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cosmos

Early Flowering Mixed. A favorite fall flower. This early flowering strain may be had in bloom from July to November. Plants are such strong, vigorous growers and so free with their favors, they can scarcely be spared from any garden. Grown in rows or massed it makes a fine display; splendid for bouquets. Height 4 to 6 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cockscomb

(Celosia Cristata.)—Highly ornamental plants, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. They are of all shapes and colors, but of all colors the rose and crimson are the most brilliant and rich. Tender annual. The dwarf varieties are about one foot high.

Dwarf mixed, pkt. 5c.

Columbine

Thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but are quite at home under the spray of a fountain or by the water side. The plants are perfectly hardy and form large clumps from one to two feet in diameter, and produce a large number of flowers early in spring. Seeds may be sown in open ground. Plants can be increased by division of root. Perennial.

Mixed double, best and finest colors, pkt. 10c.

Coreopsis

(*Lanceolata Grandiflora*). One of the best hardy perennials. Very free-flowering. The large showy, golden yellow flowers are borne on long stems, and will last a week or more when cut, making them very desirable for that purpose. Will grow anywhere. Two or three feet.

Pkt. 10c.

Dahlia

Both the single and double strains of this magnificent race of plants may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and forced they can be made to flower the first season. Tender herbaceous perennials.

Finest double, mixed, pkt. 10c.

Daisy



DAISY.

(*Bellis*.) The Daisy has been so far improved by selection and careful cultivation that good seed will give at least eighty per cent of double flowers. These are large and double as any of the named sorts that are propagated by division of the roots and sold at a high price. The plants bloom well in the house and are splendid for early spring and summer flowering when planted in a slightly shaded situation.

Dianthus

Double Mixed. Few flowers can equal these in beauty and profusion of bloom. For garden decoration they are one of the most satisfactory annuals and as the stems are long are equally good for cutting. The combination of colors is almost endless.

Pkt. 5c.

Forget-Me-Not

(*Myosotis*.) The Forget-Me-Not is an old favorite, bearing clusters of star-shaped flowers. It thrives well in shade or open border. Hardy perennial.

Victoria. Plant of compact, bushy habit growing six to eight inches high; flowers large blue.

Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

Glory of the West. Summer flowering annuals of low, spreading growth, delicate foliage and golden yellow flowers. Splendid for bedding. Very showy and free flowering. As the plants do not bear transplanting, sow where they are wanted to bloom and thin to 6 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c.

Gaillardia—Blanket Flower

Fine Mixed. Beautiful annuals for the flower garden, producing showy plants 1 to 2 feet high, which bloom continuously from early summer until November. Thrives well everywhere. Very effectively grown in masses. Excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 5c.**

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath or Angel's Breath). Elegant star-shaped white flowers; charming for mixing with bouquets. **Pkt. 5c.**

Hollyhock

Chater's Best Mixed. Flowers as double as a rose and of many shades of color. Hardy perennial. One of the easiest grown and most showy flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gourds



GOURDS.

(Cucurbita.) A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and colored fruit. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Tender annual; ten to twenty feet high. **Mixed pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Larkspur

Emperor, Mixed. A well-known annual of great beauty. As they are not easily transplanted, sow the seed where the plants are wanted to bloom and thin out so they will stand at least 10 inches apart. Height 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Marigold

African Tall Mixed. Of easy cultivation, producing an elegant display of perfectly double orange, yellow and brown flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf French. Flowers small, gold striped, brown and yellow; valuable for bedding; 18 inches high. **Pkt. 5c.**

Marvel of Peru (Four o'Clock)

Large and beautiful, old-fashioned plants of erect bushy habit which produce in profusion a succession of brilliantly colored tube-shaped flowers, that open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night, and usually are closed before noon the next day. The flowers are red, white, yellow, or are striped and blotched in shades of these colors. Very desirable for borders, along a wire fence, or as the backguard of a flower garden, blooming during the late summer and autumn. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

Mignonette

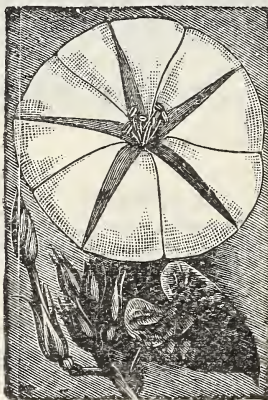


A well-known hardy annual producing dense, semi-globular pikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers. It is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer, it will bloom till killed by frost. Seed sown in autumn will bloom early in spring. Hardy annual; one foot high.

Reseda Odorata Grandiflora. Large flowered sweet Mignonette.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Moon Flower



(Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba.) This is one of the most vigorous of all the summer climbers. Will grow thirty to forty feet in a single season, and will be covered with its large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day. The hard outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a sharp knife and the seed planted in a warm place. If the soil be kept moist germination will take place in ten days to two weeks. After the plants are up, tend carefully and plant out when danger from frost is past. Rich soil tends to make the plant run to vines and leaves, while poor earth will produce earlier and more abundant flowers. This variety is also known as **Ipomoea**. Pkt. 10c.

IPOMEA (Moon Flower, Brazilian Morning Glory)

New Hybrid. Climbers of very rapid growth, with many beautiful and varied flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory

(*Convolvulus Major*.) A handsome, showy climber, of easy culture, suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc. It is so perfectly hardy as to grow in almost any soil. Hardy annual; ten feet high.

Mixed pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Giant Japanese Mixed. Flowers of largest size, some are brilliant red or rich blue; others are equally brilliant with broad margins of clear white; some are striped or dotted with blue or red on white or lemon yellow ground, others are clouded with blue and red. The foliage in some plants comes plain green, in others it is mottled with white and shades of yellow or yellowish green.

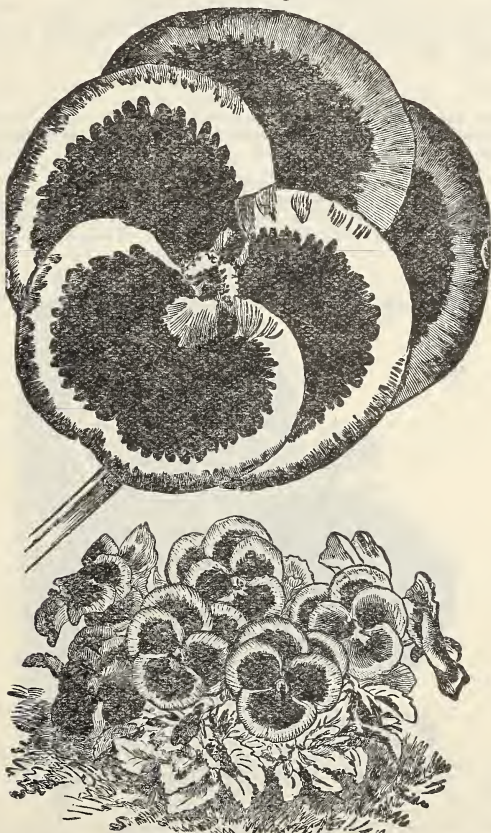
Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Nasturtiums

Tall Mixed. A wide range of colors; very popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Dwarf Mixed. Half hardy, about 1 foot tall; many desirable shades and colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

Pansy



TRIMARDEAN PANSIES.

Pansy—Giant Trimardeau Mixed

The largest flowering of all pansies. To succeed with pansies only the best seed should be sown. Have the bed where it will not receive the full heat of the sun—the east and north side of the house is generally a good location. Seed sown in the house or hot-bed between January and April or in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring will give flowers all summer and fall. For early spring blooming and for the largest and finest flowers, sow between July and September and protect during the winter. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Giant Golden Queen Pansy. Very large, golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.00.

Giant Blue Black Pansy. Very large flowers of a rich velvety purple. Pkt. 10c.

Navy Blue Giant Pansy. Very large, deep lavender blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Lord Beaconsfield Giant Pansy. The flowers are very large and showy. One of the finest grown. The lower petals are deep violet purple, upper petals white showing slight purple tint. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Phlox

Drummondii Grandiflora. Flowers nearly twice as large as the ordinary Phlox Drummondii, while the colors are richer and brighter. For beds, borders and massing it is unsurpassed. The colors range from purest white to deepest crimson. Sown outside, they bloom very soon after planting and until frost. For early bloom, seed may be sown inside and transplanted. Height 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Portulacca

Rose Moss

Double Mixed. There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation which make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued portulaccas. Blooms from July until frost. Very desirable for beds, borders, rock work and ribbon beds and especially adapted for sunny situations and the light, sandy soils. Sow in the garden as soon as it becomes warm, and after the plants appear withhold water. Stands any amount of hot, dry weather and can be easily transplanted when in full bloom. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet William



Double Mixed. Hardy, perennial. Flowers produced in very large heads in many brilliant and rich colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Verbena Mammoth Mixed

This well known annual of low spreading growth is one of the greatest favorites. Very attractive either for beds or borders. For very early blooms start the plants indoors and set out where wanted as soon as danger from hard frosts is passed. For late blooming plant where wanted and thin to 24 inches apart. Keep well watered. Colors: White, pink, purple, scarlet and others in mixture. Desirable for bouquets. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.**

Petunia

Petunias are unsurpassed for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always render them popular. They do well sown in open border in spring, or earlier in cold frame or hotbed, and transplanted eighteen inches apart. Tender perennial, but blooms profusely the first season. One and a half feet high. The fully double Petunias do not produce seed, so that to procure double flowering plants we must use seed of single flowers which have been carefully fertilized by pollen from double ones.

Finest double mixed, pkt. 35c.

Finest large flowering, single fringed mixed; mixed pkt. 25c.

Choice mixed pkt. 10c.

Hybrid varieties, Special mixed, pkt. 10c.

Phlox Drummondii

Very hardy annuals, thriving in almost any situation, and unequalled in magnificent display of their many and brilliant flowers. Plants from seeds grown in open ground in fall or early spring will begin flowering about July 1st and remain literally covered with bloom until after severe frosts late in autumn. For masses of separate colors or for cutting for bouquets, they are unsurpassed. One foot high.

Finest mixed. Composed of the best of the large and flowered varieties. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pink

(Dianthus) The Dianthus family furnishes the florist with many of his most beautiful flowers, including the Carnation, Sweet William and Florists' Pink, Chinese and Japanese in all their varieties. Hardy and half-hardy biennials and perennials, but nearly all blooming the first year from seed.

DOUBLE CHINA. A biennial of dwarf habit; flowers the first year, but the bloom is stronger the second.

Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Poppy



POPPY, IMPROVED DOUBLE.

THE SHIRLEY. Everyone knows the old common corn poppy, or red weed, with its bright scarlet flowers. The Shirley is a strain of this magnificent species, which sports to numberless shades of colors, from pure white to rose, pink, carmine and deepest crimson. If the flowers are cut when they first open, they may be kept many days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

TULIP FLOWERED. Produces large, splendid, bright scarlet flowers well above the foliage. The pedals form a tulip-shaped cup, and after a time black spots appear at the base of each petal. Strikingly beautiful, reminding one of a bed of brilliant tulips; hardy annual; about one foot high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

IMPROVED DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED. In dazzling richness and variety of colors the flowers are very showy. Simply scatter the seed in open ground, and a mass of beauty will result; hardy annual, two feet high. **Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Portulaca

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of color as a bed of Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in autumn. Tender annual; about six to eight inches high.

Fine mixed single, pkt. 10c; finest mixed, double, pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA.—See Mourning Bride.

Sweet Peas

A Few Rules for the Successful Cultivation of Sweet Peas

Early in the spring make a trench about six inches deep, in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it, and plant the seed in the bottom, taking care not to cover it more than two inches. When the plants are about five inches high, fill up the trench, and furnish some support for the vines to run upon. The plants should not be raised for two successive seasons upon the same ground.

Sweet Peas should not be planted on the same ground after Culinary Peas.

Excessive manuring with stable manure in the row immediately before sowing the seed is not desirable. Ground intended for Sweet Peas, if not left in good condition after taking the last crop, will be better for manuring the previous fall rather than at the spring seeding.

The use of artificial fertilizers, bone meal, nitrate of soda, etc., can be made in spring at the time of planting or soon after.

Thin sowing, by which is meant planting the seeds from four to six inches apart, is conducive to vigor and strength of the plants, which come later into bloom, but continue much longer than the plants from thick seeding.

Frequent stirring of the soil with hoe or cultivator in dry weather, thus producing a dust mulch, is preferable to artificial watering, unless irrigation facilities afford opportunities for a regular and abundant irrigation system.

Spencer Varieties

This group includes the largest and most beautifully formed sweet peas. The Spencers have very large waved flowers which are produced abundantly on long strong stems, making the blossoms most desirable for cutting. The plants of Spencer varieties when grown outdoors are usually in bloom much longer than other sweet peas, as most of the blossoms fall off after maturity without setting pods.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. Bright rose standard with wings of very light primrose flushed or tinted rose-carmine. Very large Spencer form. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

AURORA SPENCER. Flowers brilliant orange-rose, striped and flaked on white. One of the most attractive very large striped Spencers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

DAINTY SPENCER. White suffused and edged with rose-pink; large Spencer form; picotee edged; very free blooming. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

FIERY CROSS. Easily the most brilliant red Spencer. Color fire red or rich orange scarlet, practically sunproof. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.**

HELEN PIERCE SPENCER. White veined, mottled and marbled with bright blue. Very attractive gloxinia-like coloring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

KING EDWARD SPENCER. Brilliant crimson-scarlet; very large size and of open form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

KING WHITE. The form, size, vigor, waviness and purity of color give pre-eminence to its claim as the best Spencer yet introduced. Seed white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON. Buff, apricot and rose. Flowers of the largest size borne on long stems; mostly four blossoms on each stem. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

PRIMROSE SPENCER. One of the best primrose, or cream and ivory sweet peas. Spencer type, large wavy petals, clear, distinct color. Seed white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

ROYAL PURPLE. Rich royal purple. The best purple yet introduced. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

SPENCERS MIXED. A splendid mixture of Spencer varieties grown by the most careful methods from proven stocks. A wide range of colors is thus assured in this comparatively new class of Sweet Peas of such remarkable large size and wonderfully attractive form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

This is the old type of Sweet Peas. The flowers are smaller and not so waved as Spencer types, but the perfume is sweeter and as much more seed is produced the seed is cheaper.

AMERICA. Carmine striped and splashed on white ground. Open form, good size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

AURORA. Large, hooded form; striped and flaked with orange-salmon-pink over white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

BLACK KNIGHT. Glossy deep maroon, medium size, open form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

BLANCHE FERRY. Blooms very early and continues to produce abundantly through a long season. The standard is medium sized, of open form, and bright rose-pink; wings large, rounded, nearly white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

DAINTY. White shaded lightly and edged with light pink. They are of good size, hooded form and are borne on very long stems. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c;

DOROTHY ECKFORD. Pure white, shell shaped and are of extra good substance. The variety is considered the best of this class. Seed white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

LORD NELSON (Brilliant Blue). The best grandiflora dark blue; semi-hooded. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

MISS WILLMOTT. A fine orange-pink, showing veins of deeper tint. Flowers semi-hooded, good size, on long stems; plant very vigorous. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

QUEEN ALEXANDRIA. Flowers very bright red, large, semi-hooded. Unsurpassed in brilliancy of color. The nearest scarlet in sweet peas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

ST. GEORGE. Flowers flame color. The brightest of the orange-pink; large, of open form and slightly waved Unwin type; wonderfully brilliant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

VOGELER'S SPECIAL MIXED GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS. This mixture combines all of above select sorts in equal proportion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.45; 5 lbs., \$1.30 per lb., prepaid.

CHOICE MIXED GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS. This mixture grown as a mixture combines practically all sweet peas of this type producing a very large variety of blooms of the widest range of colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 5 lbs., 75c per lb., prepaid.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

Three feet. A standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in the autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, and is useful for cutting to give color. Its best use, however, is a hedge or border plant, where long, broad bands of intense color are desirable. **Splendens, pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.**

Stocks

The Stocks as now grown are indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted. To such perfection has selection brought them that good seed will give a large proportion of flowers as double and as large as the named sorts grown from cuttings.

Cut and Come Again, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Sunflower

DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED. The most attractive of the very double sunflowers. Plant tall, growing seven feet high and blooming profusely all summer. Flowers very large, often eight to ten inches across, very double, with long fringed petals and resemble chrysanthemums. The color is a splendid, rich, golden-yellow, free from any black center.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. The giant among sunflowers; grows about six feet high. The stocks are sometimes used for fuel. **Oz. 5c; lb. 40c., postpaid.**

Sweet William

(*Dianthus Barbatus*.) For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring, in open ground, and will blossom the following summer; or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming plants for spring. Hardy perennial, one and one-half feet high.

Finest mixed, single, pkt. 10c.

Finest mixed, double, pkt. 10c.

Tagetes.—See Marigold.

Tropaeolum Canariense.—See Canary Bird flower.

Tropaeolum Lobbianum.—See Nasturtium, Tall.

Tropaeolum Minor.—See Nasturtium, Dwarf.

Violet

The violets commonly grown by florists are propagated from cuttings. The flowers grown from seed are smaller and more delicately colored.

Sweet Scented, pkt. 10c.

Viola Tricolor.—See Pansy.

Verbena

MAMMOTH. No plant is more generally cultivated, or more deservedly so, than the Verbena, as no plant excels it for masses in beds on the lawn. In the varieties may be found every color except yellow. If sown in open ground in May they will bloom in August, but if started in the house in pots in winter they will be in bloom sooner. Half hardy perennial trailer; one foot high. **Finest mixed; embraces all colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.**

Wall Flower

(*Cheiranthus Cheiri*.) The large massive spikes of the Wall Flower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. Sow the seed early in hot-beds, and while the plants are small, prick them out in pots and sink the pots in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house, and the plants will bloom all winter. Tender perennial, one and one-half feet high. **Mixed double, pkt. 10c.**

Wild Cucumber

Ornamental climbing Cucumbers with curious fruit, remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth. Height six feet. Half hardy annual. **Eschinocystis Lobata. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Zinnia

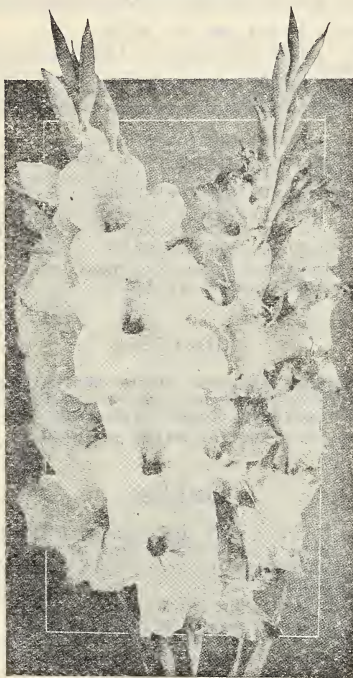
A very showy plant, with large, double, imbricated flowers, which, when fully expanded, might easily be mistaken for Dwarf Dahlias. Half hardy annual; about eighteen inches high.

Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00. Giant Dahlia Flowered, Special Mixture, Pkt. 20c; oz. \$3.00.

Double Giants (Improved Grandiflora Robusta) Finest mixed, Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

Gladiolus



A delightful flower for the home garden. It grows from bulbs which increase in number from year to year. Plant them in shallow furrows any time in late April, May or June. Then keep the weeds down and the garden stirred occasionally. That is all there is to it except the cutting of the great spikes of wonderful lily-like blooms which last ten days to two weeks in water. Dig up the bulbs in late fall and carry them over winter like potatoes in your cellar. Gladioli are just the flower for the renter. One can always move bulbs. Remember we pay transportation on all stock you order.

FANCY MIXED. A really superb blend of the finer sorts showing almost every shade and marking to be found in Gladioli. Try a hundred of these, planting in four lots at intervals of two weeks. They will give a succession of flowers for cutting from late July until frost and you will find more bulbs than you planted when you come to dig in November.

Dozen 50c; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid.

America. Very popular. Flowers soft lavender-pink. Well-known florists' variety.

Each 7c; Dozen 75c; 100 for \$5.50.

GLORY OF HOLLAND. A good white Gladiolus. Flowers of great substance and an unusually good keeper. We recommend this highly.

Each 10c; dozen; \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50.

HALLEY. Delicate salmon; blooms early.. This is a beautiful variety.

Each 7c; Dozen 75c; 100 for \$5.50.

HERADA. Pure mauve—a color that is not often found in the Gladiolus. A most striking, stately flower.

Each 10c; dozen \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Well-known variety. Flame-color. One of the best for florists.

Each 7c; dozen 75c; 100 for \$5.50.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Rose-pink, shading deeper to center of petals.

Each 10c; dozen \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50.

MRS. WATT. Deep wine-color. One of the most beautiful varieties we know.

Each 10c; dozen \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50.

NIAGARA. Extra-fine light yellow. Flowers very large on strong stems.

Each 10c; dozen \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50.

PANAMA. A good companion to America for the florists' trade. Color deep pink; well expanded flowers.

Each 10c; dozen \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50.

PEACE. This is a beautiful variety with fine, large, white flowers, with pale cattleya-like feathering on petals.

Each 10c; dozen \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50.

WAR. Deep blood red shaded crimson black.

Each 10c; dozen \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50.

Tuberoses

DOUBLE DWARF PEARL. Pure white, wax-like, and extremely fragrant. Thrives well in warm, sheltered locations. Should be in every garden. Ready February and March.

Each 8c; dozen 80c; 100 for \$6.00, postpaid.

Dahlia

There are few flowers that compare with the Dahlia in charming diversity of form and wide range of brilliant colors, and certainly no other surpasses it for autumn displays in the garden as well as for cutting.

Standard mixed sorts, 20c each; dozen \$2.00.

Named sorts, 50c each; dozen, \$5.50, postpaid.

Double Peonies

The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with two or three inches of soil. Too deep planting is a frequent cause of shy flowering. We list below for spring delivery four of the leading named varieties. Prices include postage.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Decoration Day Peony. A beautiful clear pink. 50c each; dozen \$5.25. Officinolis Rubia.

FELIX CROUSSE. Large, ball shaped, brilliant red. 90c each; dozen \$9.00.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. The finest white in cultivation. 55c each; dozen \$5.50.

QUEEN VICTORIA. White with delicate flesh tint. We consider this the best early white Decoration Day Peony; a fine cut flower, very fragrant. 55c each; dozen \$5.50.

MIXED DOUBLE PEONIES. White, red and pink. 50c each; dozen \$5.50.

Miscellaneous Field Seeds

Prices on all Field Seeds subject to change without notice. Write for special prices on quantities. Pound prices include postage, but larger lots sent at Buyer's Expense.

Field Corn for Ensilage.

Of all the crops useful for ensilage, Corn is the most largely used and without doubt the most profitable. Alive to this situation, we have made Ensilage Corn a specialty and we are now able to offer our customers the most profitable varieties adapted to the climatic conditions of various sections of the West.

Generally speaking, the seed should be sown in drills 3 feet apart, using 15 to 40 pounds of seed per acre, depending not only on the soil, but also for the purpose for which the silage is to be used. Whenever less grain and more bulk is desired, more seed may be planted to the acre, giving a greater amount of leaf and stalk but less ear corn.

Silo Corn No. 1—This variety is the heaviest yielding corn for ensilage yet introduced. It is positively the earliest of the tall-growing large yellow Dent corn in cultivation. A selection from Improved Leaming and will mature its grain in 100 days, even under unfavorable conditions; and about 90 days where climatic conditions are suitable. You will never regret giving it a trial this year. See below for price.

Australian White Flint (90 days)—The earliest and surest variety. Will endure more drouth and cold than any other variety known. Grows to a height of six to ten feet. Price, see below.

Improved Leaming—Ripens in 90 to 100 days from planting. It is extra early, and not a hard flinty corn. Price, see below.

Minnesota No. 13—The ears are of handsome appearance bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. Matures in ninety days.

King of Earlies—An exceptionally early Dent variety. Stalks of medium height with broad leaves. For cold valleys where the seasons are short it cannot be beat.

Any of above—Pound 20c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c. Ask for Quantity Prices.

BARLEY

Sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land 40 to 50 pounds. Prices quoted are not postpaid. **Club or Brewer's Barley**—10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. at market price.

Naked Beardless or White Hulless—No beard, shells hull like wheat. 10 lbs 60c; 100 lbs. market price.

Blue or Feed Barley—10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. at market price.

MILO

Makes good fodder; in some instances made an excellent yield of grain without having received any rain from the day it was planted until it was harvested. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 100 lbs., market price.

KAFFIR CORN

Is unsurpassed for dry alkali land, on which no better fodder and grain crop grows. **Lb. 15c, not postpaid; 100 lbs. at market price.**

BUCKWHEAT (Japanese).

The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hull and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture. Sow 25 lbs per acre. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

FLAX SEED

Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 pounds of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop, or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fibre. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

SUNFLOWER (Large Russian)

A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1,000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 pounds of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to 1 foot. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Millet

Common—Very early; abundant. **Lb. 10c not postpaid; 100 lbs. at market price.**

Liberty—A valuable fodder plant. Makes excellent hay. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. **10 lbs. \$1.50, not postpaid; 100 lbs. at market price.**

OATS

Swedish Select—Grain plump, white and very heavy, averaging 40 pounds per bushel. **10 lbs. 50c, not prepaid; 100 lbs. at market price.**

RAPE

Dwarf Essex—The fattening properties of Rape are much better than those of clover; makes splendid green feed for poultry. Sow in drills, at the rate of three to five pounds per acre. **10 lbs. \$1.75, not prepaid; 100 lbs. at market price.**

RYE

Sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre; on dry land 30 to 40 pounds.

Spring Rye—Has been developed by planting Winter Rye in the spring and selecting the seed so produced for several years. Sow about 1½ bushels to the acre. Write for prices.

Fall or Winter—A good crop for early fall or spring pasture. **10 lbs. 40c, not postpaid; 100 lbs. at market price.**

Emmer or Speltz—A valuable grain from Russia, adapted to a wide range of soil and climate. In the green state it makes excellent pasture. **Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 100 lbs. at market price.**

Spring Wheat

Early Bart—A leading spring wheat not only for the dry farm, but on irrigated farms as well. It is a large, white-berried, bearded variety of finest milling quality. **10 lbs. 60c, not prepaid; 100 lbs. at market price.**

Blue Stem, Dicklow, Sonora, etc.—Sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre on irrigated land; 40 to 50 on dry land. **10 lbs. 60c, not prepaid; 100 lbs. at market price.**

SORGUM

Early Amber—Furnishes a large yield of most nutritive forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year. Broadcast for forage sow 60 pounds per acre. In drills, sow 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. at market price.**

FIELD PEAS

Most valuable farm crop for dairy or ranch. Sow in early spring, 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Treat seed with Nitragin for increased yield.

Canada Field—This is a small-seeded, very hardy pea, vigorous, thrifty, growing 5 to 6 feet; very productive. Can't be beat for all purposes. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

SPRING VETCH

Valuable for both soiling and as a cover crop. Sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre. Write for prices.

Prices Fluctuate rapidly. Write for Special Quantity Prices on all Farm Seeds.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

Our Stocks are Critically Grown, of Highest Germination and Purity. Prices fluctuate and are subject to change without notice. Write for special prices on quantities.

Seamless bags at extra cost. Inoculate All Clovers with Nitragin for Increased Results.

Bromus Inermis (Hungarian Brome Grass)—Remarkable drought-resister, not injured by frost. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

Red Top—Reaches highest perfection in moist, rich soil. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

Lb. 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Orchard Grass—Furnishes pasturage three weeks before any other, and after close grazing a ten day's interval is sufficient for another growth. Makes a heavy sod, which remains for years. Sow from 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.00.**

Kentucky Blue Grass—Remains green from early spring until snow flies in the fall. It will do well on almost any land. Sow in the fall or spring, 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$6.00.**

English or Perennial Rye Grass—Produces an abundance of foliage. Sow 30 lbs. per acre, spring or fall. **Lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. at market price.**

Meadow Fesque, Randall or English Blue Grass—Excellent for hay and pasturage, succeeds even in poor soil, roots penetrate deep, stands extremely dry weather. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. **Pound, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Timothy—Of hay grasses Timothy leads all. Succeeds on clay or heavy loams, lowlands, or in mountainous districts, where there is an abundance of moisture. Alone, 12 lbs. to the acre, or with clover, 10 lbs. timothy and 6 lbs. clover. **Lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

Italian Rye Grass—Annual type of English Rye Grass. **Lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan is a tall annual grass, reaching to a height of from seven to nine feet when planted in rows and allowed to mature for a seed crop; broadcasted and cut "in the bloom" for hay, about four feet. It dies each year. Should not be planted until all danger of frost is past. Plant in rows, 36 inches apart, using about 2 lbs. of seed; where irrigated, plant in rows 18 inches apart, using from 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. Yields an immense tonnage; excellent for feeding. **Lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE

The most valuable forage plant, particularly adapted for our Western climate and soil. It requires a deep, mellow soil; newly broken sod does not do so well. It thrives best on a sandy loam (the richer the better), while it has proved a success on heavy, compact clay soil. In the driest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass withers, Alfalfa is as fresh and green as in the spring, as its roots go down from ten to twenty feet to the moisture of the ground. Although a prodigious yielder, it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves the ground by the decay of its long roots, and converts it into rich ground, full of vegetable matter. The seed may be sown early in the spring (as soon as the frost is out of the ground), in order to catch the spring rains, as it needs moisture to germinate. In localities where irrigation is used, it can be sown at any time during the summer months. Never sow less than fifteen lbs. of good clean seed to the acre, for thin sowing produces thick and coarst stalks, not relished by stock. **Lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs \$3.00; 100 lbs. market price.. For larger lots write for prices.**

Alfalfa Grimm—This variety is especially recommended for shallow soils or those underlaid with hardpan. The claim is made for it that in addition to extreme hardness it has spreading roots instead of a single tap-root and that it makes underground creeping stems. **Lb. 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs., market price.**

Alsike Clover (Swedish Hybrid)—Is recommended both for sowing with Timothy and also with the Red and Mammoth Clovers, as well as for a hay crop by itself. It does not winter-kill. The use of Swedish Alsike Clover is increasing rapidly; cattle prefer it to other clovers. It is very fine for honey bees. Sow at the rate of six or eight lbs. per acre; sown in mixture, five or six lbs. per acre is sufficient. **Lb. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs., market price.**

Sweet Clover or Bokhara (Melilotus Alba) White Blossom—As a moneymaker this has been rightfully named "Alfalfa's twin sister." Its value in the redemption of alkaline lands cannot be over-estimated. It grows in a variety of soils—heavy, light, wet or dry, almost anywhere except in acid soil. Sow at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Cover the seed very lightly. **Lb. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs., market price.**

Yellow Blossom (Melilotus Officinalis)—Same family as White Blossom Sweet Clover but it is not so prolific in growth and flowers are yellow instead of white. For bee pasture we believe it to be equally valuable. **Lb. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs., market price.**

Medium Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense)—It is sometimes called June Clover, and is a dependable, all-round variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$4.00.**

White or Dutch—A small, creeping perennial variety, valuable for pasturage and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. Being very hardy and of a creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed by heavy rains. It is rarely sown alone, but used mainly for sowing with other grass seeds, especially Blue Grass, to obtain permanent pastures. Sow in the spring, at the rate of six lbs. per acre, or when used with other grasses, half that amount.

Lb. 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$7.00; for larger lots write for prices.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED MIXTURES

For Permanent Meadows and Pastures.

Our well-balanced mixtures are made up of a number of native and acclimated grasses and clovers, blended in such a way as to best suite the climatic and soil conditions found in our intermountain regions. We have aimed in these splendid combinations to supply such varieties that will form a deep-rooting turf and that will yield, year after year, the greatest amount of hay and furnish the most constant and abundant pasturage. With these mixtures and with the proper kinds of dairy cows, it is possible to realize at least one hundred and fifty dollars per acre annually from every acre that has been carefully seeded and attended to.

Mixture No. 1. For Upland Pasture Under Irrigation—The main varieties of this combination are Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Red Top, Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, Red Clover, Alfalfa and White Clover. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. at market price.

Mixture No. 2. For Light Sandy Soils—Consisting chiefly of Kentucky Blue Grass, Bromus Inermis, White Clover. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. at market price.

Mixture No. 3. For low and Moist Soils—Consisting chiefly of Red Top, Perennial Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Orchard Grass. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 45c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. at market price.

Mixture No. 4. For Marsh, Wet or Boggy Soils—Consists chiefly of Red Top, Perennial Rye Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, Alsike Clover. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. at market price.

LAWN MAKING

The essentials for a fine lawn are: First, a rich well-drained soil; second, careful preparation of the ground, making it as fine and smooth and mellow as possible; third, a wise selection of seeds; fourth, sowing at such a time as to give the young plants a chance to become well established before being subjected to very dry or very cold weather. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. Too much care cannot be bestowed upon the selection of grasses, as some varieties are the most luxuriant in spring, others in summer, others again in autumn, and a combination of the proper sorts is required for a perfect, carpet-like lawn.

It may be planted early in spring, or fall, and should be sown at the rate of 80 to 100 lbs. per acre; much more is required than for hay or pasturage. If sown in the spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth, then raking it over and sowing the seed just before a rain, which, if the surface has just been raked, will cover the seed sufficiently. If the expected rain does not come, cover by rolling with a light roller. If sown in the fall, sow before the autumn rains have ceased, and before very cold weather give the young grass a light dressing of commercial fertilizer or sheep manure.

Fertilizer for the Lawns—For many years it was the custom each year to spread a dressing of stable manure upon the lawn to add food to replenish the store taken up during the season's growth. It was a wise measure as far as it went but the invariable result was a fresh and numerous crop of weeds from seed carried in the manure and the good was nullified by the fight to kill the weeds. Commercial fertilizers are now used and with much better effect. Ideal lawn dressings are Bone Meal, or pulverized sheep manure.

If the lawn is kept clipped fairly short, it will not be necessary to rake the clippings, but they may be allowed to remain where cut and will be washed down among the roots by the rain and furnish a mulch which will be valuable in the hot, drying days of summer. If, however, the grass has been allowed to get so long that a considerable length must be cut, it must be raked. Only the fine clippings should be left upon the lawn. These fine clippings again go back into the soil in time and add humus.

City Park Lawn Mixture—The best lawn seed experience can suggest or that money can buy. Produces a beautiful, permanent lawn in 4 to 6 weeks. Sow at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 square feet. Lb. 80c; 3 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

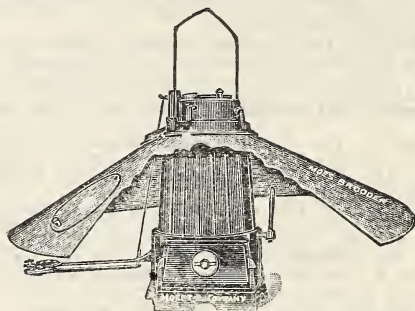
Miscellaneous Supplies

COAL BURNING COLONY BROODER

"BETTER THAN A HEN."

Grows three Chicks where one grew before.

Cuts the Expense in Half and Eliminates All the Trouble.



This is the COAL-BURNING BROODER that took all the gamble out of the Chicken Business by Eliminating the Excessive Death loss that was so common with the older types of oil-burning brooders.

You fill this brooder with Coal Once a Day and then it takes care of itself. It is self-feeding, self-regulating, simple, safe and everlasting. It requires no special kind of house.

No. 112—Broods 100 to 500 chicks.....	\$17.50
No. 113—Broods 100 to 1000 chicks.....	22.50
No. 116—Broods 100 to 1200 chicks.....	26.00

The McCandlish Model Chick Feeder.



It is practically indestructible, made entirely of metal, making it absolutely sanitary, and waste of feed is impossible. It is easy to fill and to clean and also answers for a drinking fountain.

Length 20 in.; weight, 12 oz.; price, each 50c; postpaid, 60c each.

Length, 30 in.; weight, 16 oz.; price, each 75c; postpaid, 90c each.

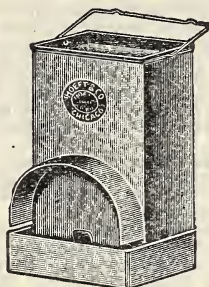
MOE'S DOUBLE FEEDING TROUGHS



For Chicks and Growing Stock—Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Sliding top. Easy to fill and clean. Made in two sizes.

No. 59— 12 In., Weight 2 lbs., each	\$0.50, Not postpaid
No. 60—24 In., Weight 3 lbs., each .....	.75 Not postpaid

DROP BOTTOM WALL FOUNTAIN



Manufactured from galvanized iron. May be hung up on the wall out of the dirt and litter. Easy to fill and easy to clean. May be used for chicks, fowls or pigeons.

No. 40—2-qt., wt. 2 lbs., each\$.75

No. 41—1-gal., wt. 3 lbs., each 1.00

BOTTOM FILL FOUNTAIN

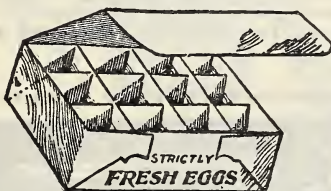
A general utility fountain at a low price. Made in two pieces. Easily cleaned and owing to the shape will not burst from freezing. Made of best grade of galvanized iron.

No. 19—About 1-qt. cap., wt. $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., each.....\$.45

No. 20—About $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. cap., wt. 1 lb., each60

PAPER EGG BOXES

(3x4)



Just the Thing for Your Family Egg Trade.

These boxes are intended for use in delivering eggs to private families. They are exceedingly neat in appearance and go a great way toward making satisfied customers. They ship "knocked down," can easily be set up and sent by express or freight at very low rates. The customer, after using contents, can take them apart and return them. Prices: 1 dozen size, per dozen, 20c; per 100 \$1.40; per 250 \$3.25; per 1,000 \$12.50; by mail, postpaid, 40c per dozen.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS

These articles do not need any description, as they are well known to all who keep poultry. They are made of a good quality of flint glass and will last indefinitely. 5c each; per dozen 45c. By mail postpaid, 60c.

CHICKEN MARKERS

Petty's Perfect Poultry Punch, small hole; each 30c, postpaid 35c.

LEG BANDS

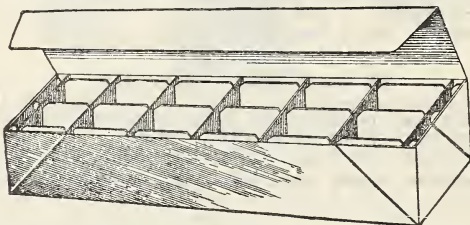
Leg Bands—Spiral Colored Bands—These are made of celluloid and in three different colors, red, green and dark blue. They can be taken off and put on very quickly and easily and will last a life-time. Birds cannot lose or remove them. They are made in sizes for every breed of poultry, pigeons and baby chicks. Please state breed when ordering. **Prices of the four poultry sizes: 12 bands, 20c; 25 bands, 30c; 50 bands, 45c; 100 bands, 75c. Pigeon and day-old chick sizes: 12 bands, 15c; 25 bands, 25c; 50 bands, 40c; 100 bands, 65c, postpaid.**

Champion—Adjustable—Best adjustable leg band. Has neat, compact and smooth fastening, with no catching points; easily attached and absolutely secure. **Prices, 12 for 20c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 75c, postpaid.**

Smith's Sealed—Made of aluminum and so constructed that by simply crushing a soft rivet they are sealed on the bird's leg, and must be destroyed to be removed. **Prices, 12 for 35c; 25 for 65c; 50 for \$1.15; 100 for \$1.75, postpaid. Plain sealers, 75c each.**

RANGER EGG CARTON. (2x6)

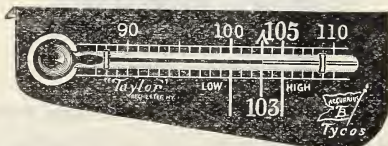
Every man in the egg trade should use this Egg Carton.



A light but strong carton, holding one dozen eggs, and built to fit a **regular egg-packer**. Throw away your "fillers." Use this carton; packs three to a layer in an ordinary egg case, and is always ready for delivery. Saves handling. Weight with fillers, 3 ozs. each. By mail, postpaid, 50c per dozen.

Price: Dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.75; 250, \$4.00; 1,000, \$15.00. Purchaser to pay Transportation.

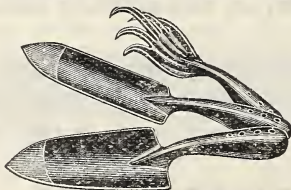
THERMOMETERS—All Postpaid



Incubator, "Tycos," Triangle, tested: each \$1.00.

Brooder, "Taylor" mounted on wood: each 90c.

THREE PIECE GARDEN SET



Set of Three Tools: One each large trowel, small trowel and weeder. All made of heavy pressed steel, handsomely finished. Weight 2 lbs. Per set 90c. If postpaid \$1.00.

NO. 25 D & B SPRAYER FOR ALL LIQUID MIXTURES

1½ Gallon Capacity—Works with Compressed Air.

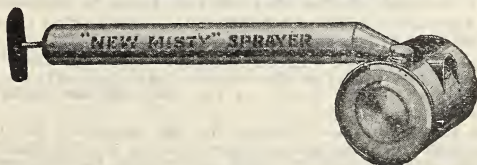
This is a new sprayer—entirely different from any sprayer made before. Remarkable for its convenience in operation and sturdy construction. Easily carried and controlled with one hand, leaving other hand free for lifting up foliage so the under side of leaves can be sprayed thoroughly. Brass extension tube can be turned to spray up, down, or any angle desired. A touch one the nozzle lever puts this sprayer in instant operation. Stands up well under high pressure and will give good service under hard usage. Compact and with few parts, all well protected. Shipping weight 5½ lbs. Galvanized Tank, Price \$4.50.

PERFECTION COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER



This is the strongest and most simple in its working parts of any compressed air sprayer. Two pumpings of about fifteen strokes on the plunger will discharge the contents under high and constant pressure. It consists of a solution tank, holding about 4 gallons, made of galvanized steel. Weight, empty for shipment, 15 lbs. Galvanized Tank, \$7.50.

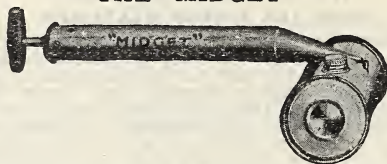
THE "NEW MISTY" THE BEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE HAND SPRAYER ON THE MARKET



A necessity in every household. Invaluable for applying Liquid Lice Killer.

Invaluable for exterminating potato bugs, tobacco, tomato, cabbage and currant worms, and all plant insects. Also in killing lice and mites in poultry houses. They are used effectively on horses, cattle, and swine, and for spraying clothes, carpets, cigar wrappers, etc Price: 50c each. By mail, postpaid, 75c.

THE "MIDGET"



A small sprayer for house use. Will handle disinfectants, bug poisons, etc., etc. Length over all, 14 inches. Made of heavy tin. Holds one pint.

Price 40c each.. By mail, postpaid, 55c.

Animal and Poultry Foods and Remedies

Prices are not prepaid. If by mail, add postage to your order. Prices change rapidly. Write for prices.

Alfalfa Meal in original sacks of 100 lbs. at market price; write for prices.

Mustlay Egg Mash—Supplies the hen with the surplus nourishment she requires for maximum egg-production. It successfully solves the problem of securing eggs both winter and summer. 100 lbs. \$3.25.

Charcoal is indispensable in successful raising; an efficient aid in arresting bowel trouble; it greatly assists in proper digestion and promotes health of poultry at all ages. Two sizes, Fine and Coarse. Price either size: 3 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Ground Oil Cake—Is a great milk and butter producer; a most economical cattle food. To poultrymen it is likewise of value in keeping fowls in good health. Price fluctuates. Present Prices: 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs., market price.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower Seed—Splendid for parrots and poultry. 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. market price.

Meat Scraps—It is hard to estimate the great value of meat scraps for growing chicks or laying hens. 3 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Economy Hen Food—A balanced scratch ration of pure whole grains. 6 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. market price.

Ground Bone—As an egg producer, bone is invaluable. 1 lb. 10c; 50 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Granite Grit—Is absolutely necessary to supply the fowls with plenty of good, clean grit. Fine, for small chicks; medium, for half-grown fowls; coarse for turkeys, etc. All sizes the same price, 8 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.

Flax Seed Meal—One tablespoonful in a mash to each dozen fowls, daily is a great help during the moulting season. 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs., market price.

Oyster Shell (Crushed)—Most important article of food; always keep fowls liberally supplied. 8 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75.

Shellmaker—Takes the place of Oyster Shell and much lower in price. 10 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$1.35, at Buyer's Expense.

Hulled Oats—Valuable food for young chicks and Canary birds. 3 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs., market price.

Developing Food and Pigeon Mixture—Just the food for chicks when they are two months old—after they have grown too large to be fed Perfect Chick Feed. 4 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs., market price.

Perfect Chick Food—Conceded by all users to be the leading balanced ration of pure grains, seeds, etc., on the market today. This splendid preparation is made according to the best formula discovered to date.

For 50 chicks scatter about a pint of Perfect Chick Food on the floor among an inch or two of alfalfa meal. Only feed as much at a time as they eat up clean, and do not overfeed.

5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs., market price.

Conkey's Food and Pratt's Baby Chick Food are excellent chick starters and should be fed the first few days.

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL



This is in reality a substitute for milk—and should not be considered as an ordinary “feed” or “meal.”

It contains all the elements of milk and when properly prepared becomes a “baby food” for the calves. It is just the thing for weaning the calves as soon as they can be taken away from the cow. Then all the milk may be sold and you get the benefit of the high creamery prices. It is absolutely the only milk substitute that contains all the elements necessary for rapid and healthy growth, and the only calf meal that is thoroughly cooked and prepared for digestion. 100 lbs. makes 100 gallons of **Complete Milk-Equal**. Will push calves forward better and quicker than any other food. 25-lb. bag \$1.75; 100-lb. bag \$6.50. By Express or Freight at Buyer's Expense.

PRATT'S BUTTERMILK BABY CHICK FOOD

A perfect food for the first three weeks. Guaranteed to raise every liveable chick. 10 lbs. 65c, if postpaid, \$1.00. 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$5.25, at Buyer's Expense.

PRATT'S BUTTERMILK GROWING MASH

25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75, at Buyer's Expense.

PRATT'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY

30c per pkg.. By mail, postpaid, 35c.

PRATT'S ROUP REMEDY

You can depend on it every time. 30c pkg. By mail, postpaid, 35c.

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR



Healthy birds and lots of eggs, the two big things in poultry raising, are made certain by giving this food.

It builds up vitality, insures sound digestion, sharpens appetite and prevents disease.

26-oz. package, \$0.30, by mail, postpaid, \$0.40.

4-lb. package, .65, by mail, postpaid, .90.

12-lb. pail, 2.00, by mail, postpaid, .2.25.

25-lb. pail, 3.60, by mail, postpaid, 4.50.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY

Placed in drinking water. Directions on every box.

Two sizes, 30c and 60c. Postpaid, 35c and 65c.

CONKEY'S LIMBER NECK REMEDY

Price 60c, postpaid, 65c.

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY

Price 60c, postpaid, 65c.

CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD

10-lb. bags 85c; 25-lb. bags \$1.75; 100-lb. bags \$6.00, at Buyer's Expense.

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY

For fowls that sneeze, gasp and wheeze, also have a watery discharge from nostrils and eyes. Follow directions on each box and cure will be effected. Three sizes, 30c, 60c, and \$1.20. Postpaid, 35c, 65c, and \$1.30.

Pest and Disease Killers

Poisons Are Not Admitted to the Mails, so are shipped by Express or Freight only. On all other items not quoted at Postpaid prices, see front cover for amount to remit for postage.

Arsenate of Lead—The leading insecticide for spring and summer spraying either commercial or home orchardists and the standard for convenience and efficiency. For application with water or in dry form on fruit trees, potatoes, etc. It kills corn ear worms, currant worms and dozens of others. Must be sent by express or freight.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50. Write for quantity prices.

Fly Knocker—Is a liquid preparation from non-poisonous materials, and will not gum the hair or blister the skin. A herd of milch cows sprayed regularly through the fly season will yield on the average of 10 to 20 per cent more milk.

$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon \$1.00, weight 8 lbs.; gallon \$1.75, weight 15 lbs.

Dusting Sulphur—The most common fungus diseases that annoy the gardener and orchardist are Early Blight on potatoes, Scab on apples and pears, and Brown Rot on Peaches. Dusting Sulphur is good for all these and can be used by itself or in combination with Arsenate of lead, mixing the two in equal proportions. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Dry Powdered Fungi-Bordo—Fungi-Bordo, the perfect Bordeaux Mixture true Concentrate is a dry powder which you will receive in sift-proof impervious packages. Use 8 lbs. of Dry Powdered Fungi-Bordo to fifty gallons of water will prove an effective insecticide and fungicide. Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75.

Formaldehyde—For the prevention of smut on grain; it is easy to apply. One bottle, diluted with 40 to 50 gallons of water is sufficient to treat thoroughly 30 bushels of wheat or barley for smut; 40 bushels of oats for smut; or 60 bushels of flax wilt. 16-oz. bottle, \$1.00.

Lime-Sulphur (Dry Form)—A good remedy for San Jose Scale; also an excellent fungicide. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Scalecide—The "Certain Death" to scale insects and destroys Brown Mites and Apple Leaf Roller Eggs and controls Canker Rot, Root Rot, Twig Blight, and many other fungus diseases. Without question of a doubt, the best Dormant Spray on the market today. Qt. 75c; shipping weight 3 lbs.; gallon \$1.75; shipping weight, 11 lbs.; 5 gallons \$8.00; shipping weight, 50 lbs.; 30 gallons \$30.00; shipping weight, 265 lbs.; 50 gallons \$45.00; shipping weight, 440 lbs.

Paris Green—Is the most positive poison there is to be had, containing the highest poison efficiency at a minimum cost.



"Black Leaf 40"—Nicotine Sulphate—40 per cent Nicotine—This is the insecticide that is highly recommended by the Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice) Thrips, Leafhoppers on all trees, bush and vine fruit, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

You cannot go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects. Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.75; 1 oz. makes 6 gallons; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40 to 60 gallons.

Tobacco Dust—When dusted over young plants, it is very efficient in dispelling many kinds of bugs and in keeping the foliage free from Aphis and Lice.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$2.75.

EVER GREEN

NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

KILLS PLANT INSECTS—Ever Green is recommended for killing a wide variety of plant insects. It will do the work of most all others combined. Here are just a few of the insects on which it has been tested and proved—

Plant Lice	Rose Slugs	Mealy Bugs
Cabbage Worms	Rose Chafer	Leaf Hoppers
Cut-Worms	Squash Beetles	Potato Beetles
Cucumber Beetle	Red Spider	Japanese Beetles
Thrips	Currant Worm	

NON-POISONOUS—Ever Green is absolutely harmless to humans, animals and birds. It kills only insects. No danger of poisoning with Ever Green around the house. Vegetables and fruits sprayed with arsenic retain the poison despite several washings. An acid wash is the only sure method of removing arsenic. Undoubtedly a large proportion of acute stomach illness is caused by eating arsenic on such produce as celery, cabbage, apples, lettuce and berries. Vegetables and fruits sprayed with Ever Green do not require special washings.

WON'T INJURE TENDER PLANTS—Roses, for example, may be sprayed while blooming, without fear of injury. Delicate crops, such as celery, etc., may be sprayed as often as desired. Ever Green won't wither, "burn" or wilt them no matter if used at the strongest concentrations.

Neither will it poison the soil as many arsenical insecticides do.

OTHER ADVANTAGES—Ever Green has a pleasant odor—being liquid, it is easy to mix and stays in solution without being stirred. It is highly concentrated—therefore economical. (1 gallon makes 800 gallons of spray against plant lice)—won't injure clothing nor attack metal or rubber—can be used with any sprayer.

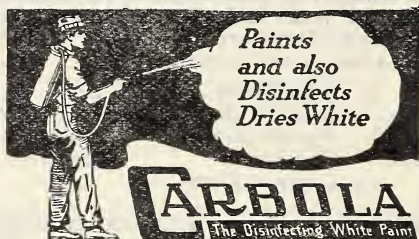
WHO NEEDS EVER GREEN?—Everyone who grows plants, shrubs, vegetables, fruits or flowers, either for personal satisfaction or for commercial purposes has long needed such an insecticide. People only need to understand what it will do—and to try it once—to become steady users.

Many of these people won't have poison in their homes. Others have had their flowers and plants ruined by insecticides containing caustic or other injurious ingredients. Ever Green is non-poisonous and non-caustic.

RETAIL PRICES

1½ oz. bottle	\$0.35
(makes up to 9 gallons spray)	
6 oz. bottle	\$1.00
(makes up to 38 gallons spray)	
16 oz. bottle	\$2.00
(makes up to 100 gallons spray)	
32 oz. bottle	\$3.85
(makes up to 200 gallons spray)	
1 gallon	\$13.00
(makes up to 800 gallons spray)	

Whale Oil Soap (Fish Oil)—Dissolve 2 ounces of soap to one gallon of water for all small fruit. For large fruit trees, shade trees, etc., use 3 ounces of soap per gallon. Very effective as a spreader for "Black Leaf 40," Nico-Fume, Liquid, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1b. 35c.



The disinfecting, germ-killing white paint. Saves time, money, labor. It paints and disinfects at one time. Better than white-wash, as it will not chip or crack off. Dries white and stays on. Carbola is neither poisonous nor caustic, but will disinfect. Every poultryman and dairyman should use Carbola to keep buildings clean and sanitary. Trial pkg. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.25; 200 lbs. \$22.00.

Tree Tanglefoot—A sticky compound similar to that used in making fly-paper. One pound makes ten lineal feet of band. One application remains sticky for three months. Good protection against all crawling insects and for tree surgery. Superior to anything on the market. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 20 lbs. \$8.75; 25 lbs. \$10.50.

Bird Supplies and Canary Birds

CANARY BIRDS

Every singer we sell is known by us to be a singer. We do not send out trial or exchange birds. State the amount you wish to pay and leave the selection to us. All birds are graded as to singing qualities and range of notes.

HARTZ MOUNTAIN STRAIN

These are the popular singers and usually are mixed in plumage. Considered the most vigorous. Price ranges from \$5.00 to \$10.00 each depending on range and quality of song.

GERMAN ROLLERS

With wonderful soft-toned rolling notes. \$10.00 to \$15.00 each, depending on song.

CAGE EQUIPMENT

Seed and Water Cups , "Single Point," opal, porcelain, also glass, either 2 for 35c, each.....	\$0.20
Seed and Water Cups , open top, "Tulip Cup," opal, porcelain, also glass, either 2 for 35c; each .....	.20
Seed and Water Cups , closed top, "Shell," opal, porcelain, also glass, either .....	.20
Canary Cups , 2 inches diameter, small round opal, 3 for 35c, each .....	.15
Cuttle Bone Holder , Hendrix No. 1, to hold small piece in place ..	.15
Bath Dishes , porcelain, oval shape, medium size; 2 for 45c; each ..	.25
Bath Dishes , glass oval shape, medium size; 2 for 35c; each ..	.20
Bird Cage Nests , wire cloth, 4 inches diameter; 2 for 45c; each ..	.25
Nesting Hair , per package .....	.10
Cage Spring , single coil, brass, heavy; each.....	.35
Cage Spring , single, with 2-ft. ladder chain, adjustable; each..	.35
Cage Spring , double coil, brass, prevents cage swinging; each ..	.40
Cage Bracket , brass plated, heavy; swinging; No. 7 wire; 12-inch; each .....	.35

WRITE YOUR ADDRESS PLAINLY AND IN FULL in the blanks below; also keep your order separate from other matters you wish to write about. This enables us to FILL ORDERS RAPIDLY and correctly, and your inquiries will not be so apt to be overlooked. For full instructions about ordering, etc., see directions inside front cover page.

You will be pleased with our seeds.

Check \$_____

[illegible]

Bird Cages

Brass Cages—Splendid assortment of sizes and styles. The prices range from \$4.50 to \$15.00 each.

Traveling Cages—\$1.00 each.

Breeding Cages—Assorted sizes. Prices from \$5.50 to \$7.50 each.

The above prices quoted on cages merely indicate the approximate range of values. If you will tell us when ordering the amount you wish to pay we will guarantee full and satisfactory values for amount remitted.

Bird Foods and Remedies

POSTPAID PRICES

Bird Seed, Purity Brand, best mixed, lb.	\$0.20
Bird Sand, gray imported, lb. .....	.15
Oats, Hulled, special size, lb. .....	.20
Sunflower, for parrots, lb. .....	.25
Flax Seed, medicinal laxative, lb. .....	.25
Cuttle Bone, 10c a piece; ¼ lb. .....	.35
Bird Manna, in cakes ready to attach to cage, each .....	.20
Bird Bitters, Iron Tonic, per bottle .....	.25
Nestling Food, Spratt's, package .....	.25
Song Restorer, valuable tonic .....	.25
Lice and Mite Powder, with guns .....	.25

Soil Builders and Fertilizers

INOCULATING BACTERIA

(Soil Builders)

Humogerm puts nitrogen in your soil at a cost of practically nothing. The process is simple. Inoculated roots will deposit 150 lbs. to 200 lbs. of nitrogen to the acre—equivalent to ½-ton of nitrate of soda. In this way you secure fertility for succeeding crops at a cost of a few cents. Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate; or, order by number, giving size or sizes. The can unit designations are on the bushel basis; for example, the 1 bu. size contains sufficient culture to thoroughly inoculate 1 bu. legume seed, any variety. ¼ bu. 35c; ½ bu. 60c; bu. \$1.00; 2½ bu. \$2.25. Special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas, 25c.

FERTILIZERS

Ground Bone-Meal—An excellent fertilizer for all gardening purposes; particularly adapted for fruit trees, roses, and all nursery stock. Should be forked in the soil in the fall if possible. 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Sheep Manure—Pulverized sheep manure, dried, ready for use. Exceptionally good for lawns, golf greens, and gardens generally. 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Stim-U-Plant—An all-the-year fertilizer for garden and house plants—An odorless, highly concentrated plant-food in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no unnecessary filler, and in this form you are able to apply plant-food exactly when and where and as needed. Order Stim-U-Plant tablets with your seed and plant order. 10 tablets 15c; 30 tablets 25c; 100 for 75c; 1,000 for \$3.50.

Walker's Excelsior Plant Food—Is a complete and odorless fertilizer for house plants; flowers, lawns, vegetable, shrubbery and fruit orchard, containing nutritive, restorative and color forming elements in soluble form. Producing vigorous, healthy growth and a profusion of flowers and fruit. 5 oz. can 25c, if postpaid 30c; 12 oz. can 45c; if postpaid, 50c.

Nitro-Potash Fertilizer

NITRO-POTASH FERTILIZER contains nitrogen, potash, phosphate of magnesium and calcium, sulphur, iron, silica, carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, sodium, chlorine, and aluminum—the thirteen elements required by plants as food. By special process these thirteen elements are combined in proportions to produce a balanced fertilizer for every crop, and is manufactured in the following seven grades: **nitro-potash manure salts, standard, berry special, lawn special, orchard special, celery special and truck garden special.** They contain no weed seeds and no mineral salts which would be injurious to plant life.

NITRO-POTASH MANURE SALTS is a wonderful fertilizer and has no equal for use in the greenhouse. It is highly recommended for all potted plants. It is odorless, clean and very effective, producing a rapid growth, beautiful foliage and brilliant blossoms.

NITRO-POTASH STANDARD FERTILIZER is manufactured for general use and may be used wherever a fertilizer is needed. It can be used with excellent results on the farm with such crops as **peas, beans, tomatoes, onions, beets, potatoes,** and all the various grains. We also recommend its use for all kinds of flowers and shrubs.

BERRY SPECIAL—Use one pound to every ten vines. Sprinkle around the roots, just before watering, or in the drill, as the case may be. We recommend using in spring, just before budding.

LAWN SPECIAL—Sprinkle or broadcast over the surface of the lawn, using one pound or more, depending on condition of the soil, to every ten square feet. Rake well, then apply water and keep well watered every day for ten days, giving the fertilizer a chance to penetrate around the roots.

ORCHARD SPECIAL—Use five pounds to each tree—spade in as close to the roots as possible. For bearing trees use ten pounds.

CELERY SPECIAL—Use 10 pounds to every 100 feet of furrow. Apply just prior or immediately after watering, or in the furrow previous to planting.

TRUCK GARDEN SPECIAL—Use from five to ten pounds to every 100 square feet it is desired to fertilize. 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; cwt. \$3.50.

Baby Chick Foods

Buttermilk Mash probably is the best food known for baby chicks. It is pre-digested, and gives them a good start. We quote:

PRATT'S BUTTERMILK MASH

F. O. B. SALT LAKE

10 lbs.....	\$.65
25 lbs.....	1.50
100 lbs.....	5.25

VOGELER'S PERFECT CHICK FOOD (Grain Feed)

100 lbs.\$3.50 not prepaid